

Herald Tribune

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TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Cloudy, occasional showers. Temp., 55-57 (13-15). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Yesterday's temp., 55-57 (13-15). MONTREAL: Partly cloudy. Yesterday's temp., 54-56 (12-14). CHAMBLEE: Slight to moderate. ROME: Partly cloudy. Temp., 64-66 (15-16). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp., 70-75 (20-23). Yesterday's temp., 64-65 (15-16). U.S. MILITARY: Temp., 64-65 (15-16). (Continued on page 2)

Austria	6 S.	Libya	8 Pl.
Belgium	10	Namibia	10 L.
Denmark	175	Morocco	120 D.
France	1,900	Netherlands	1,950 Pl.
Germany	0.90	D.M.	175 N.
Great Britain	8 D.	Portugal	6 E.C.
Greece	Rs. 2.25	Spain	15 Pl.
India	20 Rials	Sweden	1,900 S.
Iran	120 Lira	Turkey	2,500 T.L.
Iraq	120 Lira	U.S. Military	50,150
Israel	1.00	U.S. Military	50,150
Lebanon	75 P.	Yugoslavia	3,900

Established 1887

PARIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1970

Red Rocket

Orbits 8

Satellites

Russians Match

American Feat

MOSCOW, April 27 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union announced today that it had launched eight unmanned earth satellites from one carrier rocket.

Today's announcement said the satellites were launched Saturday—the day after China put up its first satellite—and were numbered 336 to 343 in the nine-year-old Cosmos space research series.

The satellites are flying close together in a high circular orbit varying from 932 to 875 miles from earth, circling once every 115 minutes.

Western experts in Moscow said the orbit, passing near the North and South Poles, could mean the satellites are being used for meteorological purposes. But there has also been speculation that Soviet multiple launches may be used for military communications.

The announcement issued by the official news agency Tass gave no indication whether the new Soviet test was designed deliberately as an answer to Peking's space first.

Such a response would have been possible, according to observers here, if Moscow had had advance warning of Chinese intentions through photographs taken by a spy-in-the-sky satellite.

The Soviet Union has now matched America's performance in multiple launching, after experimenting as far back as 1964, when Elektron-1 and 2 were blasted into different orbits from the same rocket.

Eight satellites is also the American record for a multiple launch, but the United States has achieved this several times since March 1965.

The previous Soviet record for multiple launching was five satellites from the same rocket. This was achieved three times in 1965. The initial Tass report did not give the combined weight of the eight Soviet satellites and there is no way of telling whether a new-type rocket was used to launch them.

Navigation or Snooping

WASHINGTON, April 27 (Reuters)—The eight unmanned earth satellites launched by Russia from a single rocket were designed either as navigation aids or for electronic spying, an American observer of Soviet space activities said today.

Dr. Charles Sheldon said he

believed the satellites were planned as a synchronized global communications system.

Dr. Sheldon, chief of the Science Policy Research section at the U.S. Library of Congress, said the satellites were rocketed into low and random orbits.

The satellites will take many weeks to drift apart into separate orbits, he said.

If Moscow wanted a synchronized space communications system it would have been better for them to launch the eight satellites from separate rockets, he said.

Associated Press
THE ASSAULT ON SAANG—A squad of Cambodian troops moving against Viet Cong forces during the battle in which Phnom Penh soldiers recovered Saang last week.

Fears Widening War

Senate Unit Against Aid to Cambodia

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, April 27 (WP)—A Cambodian request for "hundreds of millions of dollars" worth of U.S. weapons was resoundingly opposed today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers "reported" the request in a closed hearing, where it met near-unanimous opposition. Most of the members were said to be against "any" military assistance to Cambodia for fear it would lead to a "widening war" in Indochina.

Nixon has been grappling with a National Security Council meeting, which aides said concerns another subject. Mr. Nixon has been consulting frequently with Mr. Rogers, Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird and the White House national

President for a third time postponed a (Continued on Page 2, Col 7)

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The appeal, issued at the end of a meeting of the four leaders this past weekend, may signal a move by the Vietnamese Communists to escalate their military activities in the region.

A declaration transmitted here today by Hanoi's official Vietnam News Agency said the meeting, called at Prince Sihanouk's request, was attended by North Vietnamese

Premier Pham Van Dong, the Viet

concerned with "seeking every means to prolong and widen the war" in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

The statement therefore urged the "peoples" of those states to "strengthen their solidarity and wage a heroic and tenacious fight to overcome all hardships and accept all sacrifices with the firm resolve to defeat the U.S. imperialists and their agents."

Asserting that their goal is to make Indochina a truly independent and peaceful area," the four signatories of the declaration affirmed their respect for the "fundamental principles" of the 1954 and 1962 Geneva agreements. The 1954 Geneva agreements brought France to an end in the Laos-Vietnam-China border. Sources here believe the site may have

been the South China city of Nanning, where North Vietnam maintains a consulate.

Most Cruel Enemy

Calling the United States "the most cruel and most dangerous enemy of the Indochinese people and mankind," the declaration charged the Nixon administration with "seeking every means to prolong and widen the war" in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

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With Exercise in Malaysia

British Military Tests Ability To Play Role in Europe, Asia

By Drew Middleton

LONDON, April 27 (NYT).—British fighting services have opened a two-month training exercise in Malaysia to demonstrate their capacity to intervene effectively in the Far East while making their major military effort in Europe.

The eventual deployment of 14,000 soldiers, sailors and airmen will stress rather than answer the central question of defense policy: Are British conventional military resources large enough and flexible enough to sustain both a European commitment and the responsibilities to Commonwealth allies?

Underlying the question is the assumption that Britain has a national commitment to provide conventional forces in each case. In the event of a nuclear war, the British believe in U.S. intervention, although they are becoming increasingly convinced that it would not be as automatic as has been assumed.

Defense Minister Denis Healey believes that the present forces' "general capability" permits a dual role. As evidence, 5,000 soldiers and airmen, 210 vehicles, 20 helicopters and 12 pack howitzers have been flown to Singapore by the Royal Air Force transport fleet.

Big Four to Meet Again on Berlin

WEST BERLIN, April 27 (Reuters).—The ambassadors of the Big Four Allies will meet here tomorrow for a second session of talks aimed at improving the situation in Berlin and easing travel into the city.

The envoys of the United States, Russia, Britain and France held their first session of talks on Berlin in strict secrecy March 26. It was their first conference on the divided city since 1959.

Jewish Dissident Said to Get Visa To Leave Russia

MOSCOW, April 27 (Reuters).—A Russian Jew, who figured prominently in a recent appeal to the Kremlin to allow Soviet Jews to emigrate to Israel, has been granted an exit visa, friends said today.

Julius Telesin was one of 38 signatories to a statement last month protesting an official anti-Israel campaign then under way and declaring their determination to leave for Israel "even on foot."

The government newspaper, Izvestia, later described him and several other signatories as "renegades who have long been known for their Zionist views."

Mr. Telesin's friends said he planned to leave for Israel early next month. They hoped more Soviet Jews would now be able to emigrate.

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* of German Atlantic Line
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SALT Session Held; China Feat Ignored

Both U.S., Russia Fail To Mention Satellite

By Henry Tanner

VIENNA, April 27 (NYT).—American and Soviet disarmament negotiators met for an hour and fifteen minutes here today—their fourth working session since resumption of the strategic arms limitation talks here ten days ago.

Neither Gerard C. Smith, the U.S. chief delegate, nor Vladimir S.

Semyonov, his Soviet counterpart, made any reference to the launching of Communist China's first space satellite, informed sources said.

Each of the two delegates made a statement adding further details to his previously stated positions but neither of them responded as yet to the presentations the other man had made during the three previous meetings, the sources said.

The talks thus are still in the stage of "presentations" or "outlines," and have not yet entered the stage of discussion.

Technical Meetings Yet

There has been no meeting as yet of technical experts of the two delegations. Such meetings took place regularly toward the end of the first phase of the SALT talks in Helsinki last November and December.

While neither the Americans nor the Soviets saw any reason here today to touch on the Chinese Communist latest exploit in space, it is taken for granted by all observers here that Peking's march to full possession of a strategic nuclear striking force will be a major if unstated element in the negotiations.

It will be on the minds of the two negotiators, even if they do not refer to it in their meetings, as soon as they get down to the detailed issues involving limitations on rival offensive and defensive weapons—ICBMs (intercontinental ballistic missiles) and ABMs (anti-ballistic missiles).

Both the Soviet Union and the United States are known to have been assuming for some time that the Chinese will test their first ICBMs in "the near future" as Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird reported to Congress earlier this year.

Anxious For ABM

This is one reason why both governments are anxious to have at least a limited ABM capacity. At Helsinki, the American and Soviet negotiators are known to have discussed possible levels at which the rival ABM systems of the two countries could be limited in conjunction with similar limitations on ICBMs.

The launching of the first Chinese satellite has strengthened the belief of many observers here that whatever the eventual outcome of the lengthy, diabolically complicated negotiation here, it will make provisions for deployment of at least a "thin line" of ABMs on both sides.

The next meeting will be held Thursday.

Nixon Warns On Safeguard

(Continued from Page 1) pority that threatens this country's deterrent posture. But he raised the possibility that world opinion will shift against the United States if it permits the Soviet Union to acquire a strategic superiority.

At one point in the briefing, according to a Republican congressional leader who took notes on the President's statement, Mr. Nixon said:

"If the Russians pass us, if we become the second power, world opinion moves toward support of the strongest power."

This assertion was said to have come after Mr. Nixon had reacted

various Soviet weapon develop-

ments which he suggested poten-

tially could upset the present stra-

tegic balance. According to the

notes of one congressional leader,

the President listed the following

Soviet developments:

"In terms of weight of weaponry,

the U.S.S.R. outnumbers the United States 2 1/2 to 1." (This was a

reference to the total megatonnage

of warheads that could be delivered

by bombers and missiles on

each side. The United States at

present has an advantage in the

number of warheads, while the

Soviet Union leads in the total

explosive power or megatonnage of

deliverable warheads.)

"We're second in land-based mis-

siles." (The United States at

present has 1,654 land-based mis-

siles. With its buildup in recent

years, the Soviet Union has de-

veloped about 1,240 land-based mis-

siles.)

Second in A B Ms

"We're second in ABMs." (The

Soviet Union has partly completed

deployment of an ABM system

around Moscow and built other

radars which Dr. Foster has sug-

gested could be used in a nation-

wide ABM system. The United

States is starting construction on

the first two Safeguard ABM sta-

tions around Minuteman bases in

North Dakota and Montana.)

"We're still ahead in [missile-

launching] submarines, but they

will pass us in 1974." (The United

States at present has 856 Polaris

missiles on 41 nuclear submarines.

The Soviet Union has more than

200 comparable missiles on some

14 nuclear submarines and is con-

structing missile-launching sub-

marines at a rate of six to eight

a year.)

"The U.S.S.R. has added 40 more

ABMs around Moscow."



Associated Press

GOVERNMENT DECLARATION—Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky (right) presenting his program to the press. With him, Vice-Chancellor Rudolf Haenzer (center) and Foreign Minister Rudolf Kirchschläger.

Kreisky Proposes Reforms, Confirms Austrian Neutrality

VIENNA, April 27 (AP).—Bruno Kreisky, Austria's first post-war Socialist chancellor, today reaffirmed his country's strict neutrality while announcing a package of sweeping domestic reforms.

Mr. Kreisky, who led his party to victory over the conservative People's party in the elections last March 1, declared to the parliament: "The Austrian State Treaty and permanent neutrality are the safeguards for the security and independence of the Republic of Austria."

Although he pledged to cultivate contacts with all UN member nations, including Austria's Communist neighbors, Mr. Kreisky did not announce any major approach to the East European Communist countries that we are to be made.

He said: "The Austrian State Treaty and permanent neutrality are the safeguards for the security and independence of the Republic of Austria."

Mr. Kreisky also made clear that he wanted to continue the policies of the previous conservative cabinet aiming at a special status in the Common Market which would not clash with Austrian neutrality.

Gen. Grigorenko, a cashiered Red Army general who was ordered confined in an insane asylum for his dissident activities, has disappeared from the psychiatric institute at Kazan where he was supposed to be held, the Samedan reported.

It is the third disappearance of a high-ranking Soviet general in recent months.

Mr. Kreisky did not specifically mention the Communist-proposed European security conference, but he promised the Austrian government would "examine carefully all proposals made to continue and promote the easing of tension on the Continent."

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Mass Arrests Are Reported

(Continued from Page 1) by the United Nations or any Asian nations to intervene in Cambodian affairs, saying these moves were intended only to "legitimize" the new Phnom Penh government.

Having been convened at Prince Sihanouk's behest, however, the meeting evidently focused at length on the current Cambodian crisis. Accordingly, the declaration voiced "full support" for Prince Sihanouk's "united front" proclaimed by the prince from Peking on March 23. "It strongly condemned" attempts

Sihanouk Reportedly to Form Regime in Cambodia Province

VIENTIANE, Laos, April 27 (AP).—Ousted Cambodian chief of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk will fly to Cambodia "in the very near future" to take control of a provisional government, Western diplomatic sources here said today.

They said the North Vietnamese Army would fly Sihanouk into one of Cambodia's northeastern provinces adjoining South Vietnam, which now are occupied and controlled by Vietnamese Communists.

Asked whether the move would come within a week, one source replied: "Yes, that is my information."

Sihanouk has been expected to return to Cambodia to lead his supporters in a drive to oust the government that overthrew him March 18, but the sources did not say whether the prince would remain in Cambodia or fly out again to Hanoi or Peking after announcing the formation of a new government.

Secret Meeting

The prediction by diplomatic sources here came in the wake of a reported secret meeting last week between Sihanouk and the leaders of North Vietnam, the Viet Cong and the Communist Pathet Lao.

Hanoi's Vietnam News Agency said the conference, held last Friday and Saturday at Sihanouk's initiative, resulted in a pledge of unspecified mutual assistance to defend the United States.

VNA reported that the conference was held "in a locality of the Laos-Vietnam-China border area" but did not identify the location further.



U.S. Policy On Cambodia

(Continued from Page 1)

Security adviser Henry A. Kissinger, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D. Mont., who opposes any U.S. involvement in Cambodia, said in speaking of the President: "I have an idea he's going today through the tortures of hell because of the dangerous potentials involved."

There had been no advance indication that Cambodia would seek aid to help fight 40,000 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops.

Admiral's Vietnam News Agency said: "About 1,500 AK-47 Soviet and Chinese-manufactured automatic rifles captured on the South Vietnamese battlefield. Those are the only officially acknowledged weapons sent."

Arming Rifles Shipment

Sen. Fulbright said he was opposed to sending even those captured rifles, which he said Mr. Rogers characterized as a "de minimis" or very minor, action.

Mr. Rogers was only presenting Cambodia's request to the committee, said Sen. Fulbright—not endorsing it. "I think it is fair to say," said Sen. Fulbright, "that the committee wouldn't want to send even small amounts" of direct U.S. aid to Cambodia.

Sen. Fulbright said the Nixon administration, that is, for the four-engine C-130 cargo and transport plane to haul troops and war materiel, it carries four rapid-firing machine guns and four cannons.

"It is a small amount, it would be done under existing legislation," said Sen. Fulbright—meaning under existing defense funds. Other senators, however, said they would seek to block defense funds that would provide any arms for Cambodia.

France Refuses Arms

PARIS, April 27 (Reuters).—France has turned down a Cambodian request for military assistance, official sources said here today.

The French had provided training assistance over the past 20 years, the sources said, but have not been sending fresh supplies of arms or ammunition since the ouster of Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

White House Denies Asking Agency to Plug Nixon Policy

By Leonard Downie Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 27 (UPI)—Director of communications of the Department of Housing and Urban Development was told last week that the White House had "requested" that they make "favorable references" to President Nixon's recent Vietnam address in future speeches, Robert Klein, Mr. Nixon's "di-

U.S. Colleges Got \$1.3 Billion In 1969, Up 15%

NEW YORK, April 27 (AP)—American colleges and universities received a record \$1.3 billion in donations from foundations, corporations and individuals last year, according to the Council for Financial Aid to Education.

This represents a 15 percent increase over 1968 and was the largest annual increase since 1965, the council said.

Boston Raphael 'Authentic Italy'; Wants It Back

ROME, April 27 (Reuters)—A painting attributed to Raphael which now hangs in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and was announced as a fake in London on Saturday, is genuine, the head of the Italian Commission for the Recovery of Works of Art said here.

London art dealer Sidney Saban said in an article in the Times on Saturday that Raphael's Eleonora d'Este, bought by the Boston museum for an estimated £400,000 (\$600,000) last year, was a worthless forgery.

But Rodolfo Siviero, head of the Italian commission, said today the work was authentic, was illegally "painted and Italy wants it back."

"It is an original painting of the highest value," Mr. Siviero told reporters tonight.

He said the painting was illegally "painted and Italy wants it back."

"The judgements in the press which deny the authenticity of the painting have no scientific foundation. It is not a fake," Mr. Siviero said. "If it were a fake, it would be unfortunate for the museum (of arts) which could claim their money back and charge Bossi for finding," he added.

Record of Kopechne Inquest Slated for Release Tomorrow

BOSTON, April 27 (AP)—The file of the Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court said they plan to make public tomorrow the transcript and judge's report on the inquest into the death of Mary Jo Kopechne. The statement, by a spokesman in the office of Chief Justice George Tauro, came after Justice Tauro ordered and received custody of all the inquest documents.

The transcript of the inquest and the judge's report on it have been impounded, despite a State supreme Court opinion that they should be made public without delay.

Miss Kopechne died last July 18.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's car,

20,000 in Boston Oppose Violence And Support GIs

BOSTON, April 27 (AP)—About 20,000 people gathered yesterday for a rally to show their opposition to violence as a means of political dissent.

But most of the speakers, including comedian Bob Hope, dealt with war in Vietnam and urged support for American soldiers.

Sponsors of the "Wake Up America" rally said the demonstration was called to "reject violence as a means of political dissent."

Arthur Stivala, chairman, said a group was "not right, not left, not right in the middle."

"We want to get all Americans to support the principles upon which this country was founded," said.

Mr. Hope said: "This is what the kids in Vietnam are fighting for."

He told the crowd: "The Hall of the United States is winning the war in Vietnam."

about 100 anti-war protesters joined and heckled throughout the rally, but police said there were no incidents.

Jim Nance, star of the Boston Small Patriots, told the crowd it would be "proud of the opportunity available in America and support the nation in its actions."

Canadian F-104 Crash

SELTZERBACH, Germany, April 27 (UPI)—A Canadian Air Force F-104 Starfighter crashed today at Frankfurt airport, police reported. The pilot was slightly injured when he ejected from the jet. Today's accident was the 10th Starfighter loss by the Canadian Air Force in Europe since

Telephone Service in the U.S. On Decline, FCC Survey Finds

WASHINGTON, April 27 (Reuters)—The U.S. telephone system—once the envy of the world—is rapidly deteriorating, a national survey by the Federal Communications Commission disclosed today.

The survey said New York suffers worst, and 20 large cities are not receiving satisfactory service.

Telephone users dialing the operator now have a one in five chance of waiting more than ten seconds for an answer, compared with one in ten two years ago.

New Yorkers also get busy signals or a recorded message saying that the call did not go through nearly 5 percent of the time—double the rate for the nation and three times the New York rate two years ago, the survey found.

During last winter a New Yorker had only two chances in five of getting a telephone installed within five days after the order, compared with three to one in favor two years ago.

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Associated Press
WASH-IN—Hippies and other music enthusiasts frolic in the cooling waters of a stream near Poyntette, Wis., to wash away the dust generated by a rock festival.

Furor in Illinois Reflects Resistance to Rock Festivals

By J. Anthony Lukas

CARBONDALE, Ill., April 27 (NYT)—Mrs. Liberty Throgmorton says she likes kids.

It's just that she doesn't want 100,000 of them sprawling over the meadows of Alex Miller's old farm polluting the waters of Little Indian Creek.

"This is my home and I like it here," she explained last week in the parlor of her little brown house adjoining the Miller farm. "I don't want to live next door to a rock festival."

And she is not alone. Hundreds of Mrs. Throgmorton's friends and neighbors have formed Concerned Citizens of Southern Illinois to fight the May Day Fest, a three-day rock festival scheduled here May 8-10.

In this election year, an extraordinary array of political power has formed against the festival, all the way from Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie and Sen. Ralph Tyler Smith to the Moulphrey City Council and the Cobden Village Board.

The Carbondale furor, while unusual in its intensity, reflects a growing community resistance to rock festivals throughout the country.

After the spectacular success of the Woodstock Festival, which drew 400,000 young people to upstate New York last August, promoters began scheduling musical extravaganzas across the land.

Festival Troubles
But nobody could match Woodstock. Partly because of the promoters' mismanagement or naivete, several festivals went sour, notably the Altamont (Calif.) Festival last December, where four persons died, one of them stabbed to death.

Resistance developed quickly. Organizers of the Winter's End Festival near Orlando, Fla., were arrested for conspiracy to violate county zoning ordinances. Community pressure forced the cancellation of a festival scheduled in Preble, N.Y., and last week, sponsors of a Memorial Day festival in Fluvanna County, Va., called it off.

Abortion Law
The other is R. Buckminster Fuller, designer of the geodesic dome and a professor at Southern Illinois University, who said that instead of seeing the festival as a threat, "we should see it as a great opportunity for southern Illinois to show the young world how understanding and sympathetic we really are."

Douglas Shuns Obscenity Case Linked to Evergreen Review

By John P. MacKenzie

WASHINGTON, April 27 (WP)—Justice William O. Douglas took himself out of two Supreme Court obscenity actions today, and his leading congressional critic said the justice's action compounded the case against him.

Without explanation, Justice Douglas noted that he was taking no part in the court's decision to permit the filing of two briefs by outside parties in cases involving the allegedly obscene film "I Am Curious (Yellow)."

The film is distributed to the United States by Grove Press, Inc., whose president, Barney Rosset, publishes the Evergreen Review, the magazine which printed excerpts from Justice Douglas's new book next to pictures of nudes.

House minority leader Gerald Ford, R. Mich., who has led the campaign for Justice Douglas's impeachment, issued a statement that the action "is a tacit admission that he should have disengaged himself in the libel cases in which publisher Ralph Ginzburg was the defendant."

A House Judiciary subcommittee meets tomorrow to launch a 60-day investigation of misconduct charges against Justice Douglas initiated by Rep. Ford. Among Rep. Ford's

opponents of Justice Douglas is Sen. George A. Smathers, D. Fla., who has called for his impeachment.

Justice Douglas, 85, has been a member of the Supreme Court since 1939.

Abortion Law
WASHINGTON, April 27 (UPI)—The Supreme Court agreed today to examine the constitutionality of the District of Columbia's abortion law. The case could produce a landmark decision.

The court will schedule arguments next fall on the Justice Department appeal of a Nov. 10 ruling by U.S. District Judge Gerhard A. Gesell. His decision struck down the district's 69-year-old statute on illegal abortion.

The case will be decided by a written opinion of the high court.

Judge Gesell dismissed an indictment of Dr. Milan Vutich, a Yugoslav immigrant and crusader for more liberal abortion policies.

Many states have laws similar to the district's which bars an abortion except when "necessary for the preservation of the mother's life or health."

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Nixon Given Setback Over 18-Year Vote

McCormack Rejects Amendment Approach

WASHINGTON, April 27 (UPI)—House Speaker John W. McCormack, D., Mass., today rejected in advance a plan by President Nixon to ask the House to abandon Senate-passed legislation to lower the voting age to 18 by law rather than by a constitutional amendment.

"With all due respect to the President," Rep. McCormack told newsmen, "the voting rights bill should be passed and sent to the White House."

The White House said yesterday that Mr. Nixon plans to tell House leaders this week that they should scrap the provision in 18-year-olds that the Senate added to a House-approved voting rights bill.

The President, it was said, favors the idea but thinks it should be done through a constitutional amendment.

Ten minutes earlier another blast demolished the air conditioning unit beside the suburban Baton Rouge Country Club. The club house itself was only slightly damaged.

City police arrested four unidentified men an hour after the explosion.

After surveying the shattered

Louisiana's Senate Chamber Ripped by Dynamite Blast

BATON ROUGE, La., April 27—A dynamite blast ripped through the Senate chamber of Louisiana's skyscraper capitol building last night, shattering windows, splintering the speaker's dais and tearing marble slabs from the walls.

"There is no doubt that this thing was planned," he said. "It's just impossible to comprehend anyone who would want to damage a building that is open to the public. A person of that nature has got to be a revolutionary or a man who is not completely sane—one or the other."

An anonymous note wrapped around an arrow and dropped in a newspaper mail slot today claimed the dynamiting was in retaliation for the killing of three Negroes by police officers.

The note apparently referred to Alfred E. Dunaway, a marshal in nearby Zachary, La., and Baton Rouge policemen Luther Wesley Coates and Jimmie B. Normand, all involved in the past year in the fatal shootings of Negro crime suspects.

Alfred L. Zedross, a capitol security officer, was in front of the building when yesterday's blast occurred. "It was a hell of an explosion—just a big flash and boom," he said. "It was enough to knock your hat off where I was standing."

Building superintendent Jerry Bennett sifted glumly through the debris. "We thought we had pretty good security here," he said. In a corridor near the chamber, former Gov. Huey Long, then a U.S. senator, was gunned down in 1935. The assassin's bullet holes are preserved in the wall.

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Karmann, builder of the Ghia, BMW and Porsche, is now building the American Motors' Javelin.

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This plant is one of the most modern in Europe and is ideally located near the Dutch border, giving it easy access to port facilities.

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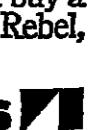


The Javelin also offers as optional a 290 and 343 cubic-inch V-8 engine with a floor mounted automatic shift set in a wood-grain console.

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A Problem for the East

As the Cambodian situation grows more complex, and the American decisions more urgent, North Vietnam and Communist China seem to be throwing away the best current prospect for negotiations. Although nothing has yet come of the French suggestion for a revival of the Geneva conference, Indonesia has produced a plan for an Asian-Pacific meeting which holds promise.

It is not, perhaps, surprising that Peking should reject, with contumely, any proposal emerging from Djakarta. There is much blood in the gulf between the present Indonesian government and that of Chairman Mao. But that Hanoi should do the same suggests either that the North Vietnamese are in an ideological straitjacket, or still in the grip of hopes of military victory in all of Indochina.

The status of Cambodia, even more than the Vietnamese tangle, is of acute interest to all Southeast Asia and the countries of the Pacific basin. If that cannot be settled peacefully, what hope is there for any stability anywhere in the region? Admittedly, it is the Vietnamese war that lies at the roots of Cambodia's present troubles, but only because North Vietnam has chosen to make Cambodia the Belgium of the struggle. At a time when, presumably, the parties in interest in Vietnam are trying to resolve

their differences at the conference table, it should be possible to isolate Cambodia from the fighting—as North Vietnam itself has been isolated from American bombing.

The forthcoming conference, with or without a North Vietnamese presence, is a practical necessity. Events in Laos and Cambodia and the continued withdrawal of American combat troops create a large number of serious problems for all the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines, to say nothing of those countries of the Pacific which have important strategic and economic ties with ASEAN. If it is not possible to negotiate with North Vietnam, it will be necessary to resist Hanoi, or at least to take practical, cooperative cognizance of the altered picture.

This affords North Vietnam a possibility for entering into new relations, productive relations, with its neighbors. Such relations would require of Hanoi that it set some limits to what it hopes to win in its war—but in return it would gain in international stature, in trade, and in political security. The prospective gains at the expense of Laos, Cambodia and South Vietnam may be dazzling Hanoi, but those gains could very well prove illusory, while the costs are real, and mounting.

Brezhnev in the Spotlight

Does Moscow's post-Khrushchev "collective leadership" still survive? That question is very much on the world agenda in the wake of the astonishing display of personal power by Leonid I. Brezhnev these last two weeks. Not since the distant days when Nikita S. Khrushchev took the center of the Soviet stage has one Kremlin leader so dominated Soviet press, television and radio.

The impression of a shift in political power among Soviet leaders is still further heightened by the new obscurity, relatively speaking, of those who until recently seemed Mr. Brezhnev's equals? Most notable among these is Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, now giving the impression of a man whose days of political leadership are numbered.

Moscow's leaders take every possible precaution to hide the twists and turns of their Byzantine intrigues against each other. And so long as a Central Committee meeting has not actually ousted the losers in a Politburo factional struggle, they have the possibility

of making a comeback as Khrushchev did in 1957.

But for the moment it seems likely that Brezhnev began his final drive toward personal pre-eminence last December at the Central Committee meeting. There he delivered a scorching indictment of the Soviet economy in a speech that is still kept secret. Any such speech must have been at least an implicit attack on Premier Kosygin because he was the sponsor both of the present mild economic reform and the current five-year plan.

If the premier were given a chance to reply he could point out that the most serious economic setback recently has been in agriculture, where Mr. Brezhnev set basic policy five years ago, and that industry this past quarter had made a remarkable production rebound from earlier difficulties. But an economic recovery in 1964 did not save Mr. Khrushchev, and it is conceivable that Premier Kosygin may have the same bad luck in 1970.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Rustle of Revolt?

For the first time in 22 years of power, South Africa's apartheid rulers have lost ground at a general election. It is true that only a handful of seats changed hands. And they went to the opposition, whose racial policy is only slightly less harsh than Prime Minister Vorster's.

This certainly doesn't amount to a wind of change blowing among South Africa's 2.2 million exclusively white voters. But it could signal the first tiny rustle of revolt against the rigid extremism of present-day apartheid. It could be the first faint stirrings of unease among white South Africans about world opinion.

—From the *Daily Mirror* (London).

* * *

In the Middle Ages, we may be sure that the experts were surprised to learn that the Chinese had already discovered gunpowder. Why is it thought so odd that this nation of 700 million talented and determined people should be able to match us at these technological tricks? Perhaps China might have less contempt and hostility for the West if we stopped treating it as an ignorant yellow peril.

—From the *Daily Mail* (London).

Key Job for Heykal

Friend, adviser and spokesman, Mohamed Heykal has been all of these to President Nasser. Now he moves more into the open. He takes over one of the top cabinet posts—that of minister of national guidance. At the same time he is to continue as chairman and editor in chief of Al Ahram. It is rather as if one man were trying to run The New York Times, hold a seat on the National Security Council, manage chunks of the U.S. Information Service and the CIA, and take over part of the State Department. It is, perhaps, more than is good for any man or for his handling of those jobs. It is possible, of course, only in an authoritarian state.

On the information front, all the same, his appointment may be beneficial. He believes that the Egyptian authorities have wrongly tried to conceal facts, especially uncomfortable facts, from their own people as from foreigners. He will probably prefer the truth, however painful, to come out quickly. But he will also, on occasions, bend it ingeniously in ways that he thinks will help his president and his country.

He will preach, with some effect, an Arabic form of blood, sweat, toil and tears.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 28, 1895

WARSAW.—It is estimated that more than 100,000 Jews have left Poland for the United States within recent weeks, and at present the applicants for passports at the American Consulate average nearly 1,000 daily. While the United States is making it strict for such immigrants to get into the country, the Jews have overcome the regulations by stating and proving that they are going to join relatives. Transportation is a problem too.

Fifty Years Ago

April 28, 1920

It is estimated that more than 100,000 Jews have left Poland for the United States within recent weeks, and at present the applicants for passports at the American Consulate average nearly 1,000 daily. While the United States is making it strict for such immigrants to get into the country, the Jews have overcome the regulations by stating and proving that they are going to join relatives. Transportation is a problem too.



The New Temptation: Cambodia

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—How familiar it all seems as the generals and the jingoes begin their pressure for American intervention in Cambodia. The situation, we read, gives us a great chance to win the Vietnamese war if only we expand it. We must send arms and encourage the South Vietnamese Army to cross the border. The opportunity to clean out the Communist sanctuary is almost too good to be true. Etcetera.

After the pain of the war and the effort to disentangle ourselves from it, Americans naturally may begin to feel that the Vietnamese Communists forces enlarge their operations in Cambodia. And so the President's press secretary, Ron Ziegler, denounces them as aggressors, blatantly violating the Geneva agreement in Cambodia as in Laos. But it is not that simple.

For one thing, why should we expect the other side to play by our rules? We have B-52s and helicopters and CS gas and weapons beyond imagination; they have guerrilla tactics and ruthlessness. We operate from bases in Thailand and thousands of miles away; they also into the other states of Indochina. There does not seem to be a great moral distinction.

U.S. Evasions

Nor is it so clear that only the Communists are blatant violators of the Geneva accords. The evasions and lies of successive administrations about the American

military presence in Laos have begun to be exposed by Sen. Stuart Symington.

And in Cambodia it was the anti-Communists who upset the status quo, with the coup against Prince Sihanouk. The Viet Cong and North Vietnamese could hardly have been expected to agree quietly to the cutting of their supply line through Cambodia. Their military activity may be intended primarily as pressure on Gen. Lon Nol to restore the status quo.

The character of the Lon Nol regime may also give us pause.

After a week of battles floating down the Mekong River—bodies of innocent Vietnamese residents of Cambodia evidently murdered because of their race—we now have the Cambodian Army using unarmed Vietnamese civilians as an advance guard to draw enemy fire. Many were killed. The general on the scene attributed that to a 'psychological warfare plan' to

Lon Nol.

Siren Appeal

The underlying conflict here is not political but racial, and certainly old. The Lon Nol government, to the extent that it does govern, seems to have chosen to play on those ancient animosities. Do we really want to become involved in the encrusted bitterness of the Khmers and the Vietnamese, along with our other alien burdens?

President Nixon now faces a siren appeal like the one that

Letters

Rights in Danger

There is little hope for the survival of American society when 75 percent of our nation, as indicated by the CBS poll, is willing to forgo the most basic freedoms that form our Constitution.

Blinded by our own fear of change, afraid of the responsibilities of freedom, our society is too frightened to admit the errors of our government's policies, both foreign and domestic. The result will be final collapse; not necessarily a deterioration of government strength, but an end to the democratic process. It is only through protest of one form or another, the press, the theater, literature, or demonstrations, that government policies are brought to question.

Suppression of the press and imprisonment prior to a crime are not symptoms of a healthy democratic society.

We must adjust the inconsistencies of our system rather than let ourselves sink and eventually drown in this stagnating body.

A government in a panic to stop bombings and shootings is powerless to pass anti-gun laws. A government which swears to freedom provides ever-increasing arms shipments to a military dictatorship in Greece. A government preaching peace pours billions of dollars every year into armaments. A government which aims to provide prosperity and opportunity allows our cities to bleed through crime and poverty, to be poisoned by industrial wastes in their waters, and to be suffocated by the polluted air.

Before we plow ahead throwing out our earned rights, let us closely consider what we would be creating in our wake.

LOUIS BORGENICHT

Florence.

New Delta Queens

It was encouraging to read your article about the good old Delta Queen, but I was grieved to note the implication that this "last link with life on the Mississippi" is perhaps doomed.

I am happy to report that the Green Line, owners and operators of the Delta Queen, was recently purchased by Overseas National Airways, the American charter airline. One of our purposes in making this acquisition is to renew this link with Mississippi life and make it available to additional thousands of tourists.

Overseas National is planning on the construction of two sternwheelers which will be exact replicas of the state's Delta Queen and will comply with all the Coast Guard safety regulations. Admittedly, an exact replica is not the "original item" but we believe that this effort on the part of Overseas National will maintain this link with a colorful page of American history.

As for the Delta Queen itself, conceivably it will be beached and remain available for visits by tour groups.

WORCESTER L. THORNTON

Vice-President, Europe,

Overseas National Airways

Frankfurt

Need for Jobless?

Remorseless politicians, in order to catch votes, claim full employment as a glorious ideal. In reality, this is a shameless betrayal, because they know very well that a sound economy needs a certain amount of unemployment to be of advantage of all. The unwise human animal gets out of hand when not under the whip of economic punishment, as is the actual world situation proves. Continuous strikes are the consequence, which are a menace to economic freedom and an invitation to dictatorship. Full employment, furthermore, is the cause of one of the main reasons for inflation.

KURT SPALDING

Palma de Mallorca.

Instant New Pence

No British paper would print this, so will you kindly let me tell the decimalizing muddlers that could save millions and achieve instant, painless decimalization simply by revaluing only the shilling from 12 to 10 pence, thereby keeping all the old money, vending machines, most prices and even their way of saying prices, e.g. 5 and 3 (52) for five shillings tuppence. A threepence, of course, would be worth only 2 1/2 pence and a sixpence five cents, but a people who can compute in half-pennies, bob, florin, ha'p'orth and guineas could master that.

GRADY JOHNSON

Ibiza, Spain.

Phony Peace

David Broder's column (April 23) on the so-called peace movement in the United States repeats a number of fallacies which demand challenge.

It is not a peace movement at all but a movement which exploits the slogan "peace" to agitate for a Communist military victory in Vietnam. It does not stand against war at all but only against wars arising from resistance to Communist imperialism.

The movement, in the context of American politics, is also not democratic, progressive or liberal.

It is rigid, intolerant and doctrinaire. It is not part of the liberal tradition but an aberration resulting from the use of a legally undeclared war to put forth the cause of the enemy. It stands not for freedom but for Communist totalitarianism wherever that force is trying to gain a victory.

As an anti-Communist liberal, I note that Mr. Broder is still alienated and his People's party still divides the Popular Democratic potential. Perhaps more important, both Gov. Luis Ferre, the island's leading statehood advocate, and Ruben Berrios, head of the Independence party, believe that Mr. Munoz's retirement as governor in 1964 and the Popular Democrats' defeat in 1968, have had an effect on Puerto Rico's politics rather like a dam breaking.

As they see it, the dominance of man and party, and Mr. Munoz's literal power as governor for 24 years and through his connections in Washington, effectively prevented Puerto Ricans from coming to grips with the fundamental question whether—in Mr. Berrios's phrase—"to become American or be independent." Once the powerful institutions that maintained the "middle way" of the Commonwealth were shaken, they assert, so was the general acceptance of that "middle way."

Thus, Gov. Ferre is confident of re-election in 1972 and believes a referendum would show Puerto

Ricans now heavily in favor of statehood; but, in 1967, with the Popular Democrats in power and Mr. Munoz leading the fight, the island voted about 60 to 40 for the Commonwealth. And Mr. Berrios observes wryly that Mr. Munoz had indeed "poured powerfully" for so long on the advantages of being part of the United States that many Puerto

Soviet Involvement And Israel's Peril

By Joseph Alsop

JERUSALEM.—Israel is now in deadly peril—and immediately, to be sure, but for the long pull. That is by far the most probable meaning of the introduction of Soviet SAM-3 missiles into Syria, complete with Russian crews masquerading in Egyptian uniforms.

This is no personal alarmist judgment either. Instead, it is the bleakly down-to-earth reading of the new situation by Israel's great Prime Minister, Golda Meir, by the brilliant defense minister, Gen. Moshe Dayan, and by almost every other responsible Israeli leader.

This source of concern is, of course, the Egyptian capture of the new type of Soviet anti-aircraft missile. The source of concern is, rather, the unprecedented use of Soviet troops to man the SAMs in a "forward defensive role."

So described, this sort of progressive Soviet involvement may not sound very serious. For Israel, however, it would be a life-and-death matter.

Israel today, in truth, is like a thin-shelled egg, seemingly impervious but inwardly fragile. The defensive shell is in fact mainly composed of the incomparable skill and courage of the Israeli people; and at some stage in the process above outlined, Israel's defensive shell would surely be broken, or else the Israeli would be driven to launch a desperate counterattack, regardless of the increasing Soviet involvement in the war.

These are the hideous perspectives you now hear the most responsible Israeli leaders discussing, with a kind of naked courage that no longer seems to exist anywhere else in the free world. They are by no means sure, any more than this reporter is sure, that the future will unavoidably bring the kind of progressive Soviet involvement that has been described.

U.S.-Soviet Contrast

They are very sure, however, as any sensible man must be sure, that more and more direct Soviet participation in the war has suddenly become a strong possibility. If the United States goes on weakly standing aside, moreover, it will even be a strong probability. Hence the contrast is frightening, between the President refusing to guarantee Israel the planes on which Israel's survival depends, and the Kremlin simultaneously pouring out arms for the Arabs, and also sending in Soviet troops in a combat role.

On the darkest but most likely scenario, the Soviet soldiers manning the SAM-3 missiles are no more than a flat slice of salami. In the old days, when people in America used to give serious study to the Kremlin's methods, everyone knew the phrase, "sabre-slicing tactics."

It means that the Kremlin has so radical a plan that it will not be isolated, after much outcry, we then have to think very carefully about what sort of broader intention the new departure indicates. And this, of course, is precisely what the Israeli leaders have been doing, with such disturbing results.

On the darkest but most likely scenario, the Soviet soldiers manning the SAM-3 missiles are no more than a flat slice of salami. In the old days, when people in America used to give serious study to the Kremlin's methods, everyone knew the phrase, "sabre-slicing tactics."

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eriough French Law-and-Order Bill in Trouble Some Gaullists Join Opposition to Measure

By James Goldsborough
PARIS, April 27.—A tough government law-and-order bill designed to rid France of violent demonstrations has run into trouble both from the usually docile Gaullist parliamentary majority and the opposition.

The bill was set to be voted last week, but the opposition forced postponement on final debate until Wednesday. It has set off the most interesting parliamentary debate under the new government.

The measure has been attacked in the press as "a law worthy of Greek colonels" and a violation of the constitution. *Le Monde* commented on it under the simple heading, "2."

The bill was originally introduced by Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas as a means of dealing with new forms of delinquency. He presented it with the slogan, "Those who do the breaking shall do the paying."

But it ran into difficulty both with various Gaullist elements and the opposition. The opposition sees it as an anti-social, anti-labor and anti-student law.

The government, which has presented it as a law aimed at protecting the rights of the "silent majority," has been forced to modify it.

Silent Majority

As in the United States, the French "silent majority" has gained certain renown. *Le Monde*, the government spokesman, said Friday that a recent poll showed most Frenchmen are ready to support a party whose program calls for a return to law and order.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas pointed out that 15 violent demonstrations took place in January, followed by 30 in February and 40 last month. Extremist rightist and leftist students have been particularly active.

In its original form, the bill would have provided fines and prison sentences for persons participating in attacks on property or persons, and for all those participating in illegal demonstrations during which violence or damage occurred.

The deputies in the National Assembly balked. They could go along with arresting the ringleaders, but to arrest all the participants in street demonstrations was to fill the French jails with the innocent.

One commentator said the law would not lead to the arrest of those who did the breaking, but the "friends of those who did the breaking."

Subway Arrests

Another, recalling the practice of some demonstrators to ride the subway to demonstrations, said the police could justifiably arrest anyone coming out of a subway station.

The National Assembly's Justice Committee finally came up with a compromise, which punishes organizers and participants in violent attacks on property with prison sentences up to two years, but does not penalize participants in street demonstrations unless they have participated in actual violence.

The parliamentary majority will invoke party discipline to compel all its members to accept the compromise.

The French left's opposition to the bill was to be expected, but the government did not seem prepared for opposition from the majority. The majority picked on both this bill and one last week on alcohol tests for motorists to show that it was not completely happy with Mr. Chaban-Delmas.

Paris has been rich with rumors in recent weeks that the prime minister was in trouble both with the majority and with President Georges Pompidou for his domestic policy and his conciliatory tilt toward the center and center-left. Mr. Pompidou has publicly denied any rift between him and his prime minister, but the majority's action seems to have confirmed their discontent.

The government's law-and-order bill is scheduled to be voted Tuesday. The left has called for a series of labor walkouts and meetings to protest it. The protests will culminate with Friday's mass May Day demonstrations.

Cuba Wipes Up Last of 13-Man 'Invasion' Unit

HAVANA, April 27 (Reuters).—Cuba's Armed Forces Ministry today announced the liquidation of a 13-man band of anti-Castro guerrillas which landed in eastern Cuba eleven days ago.

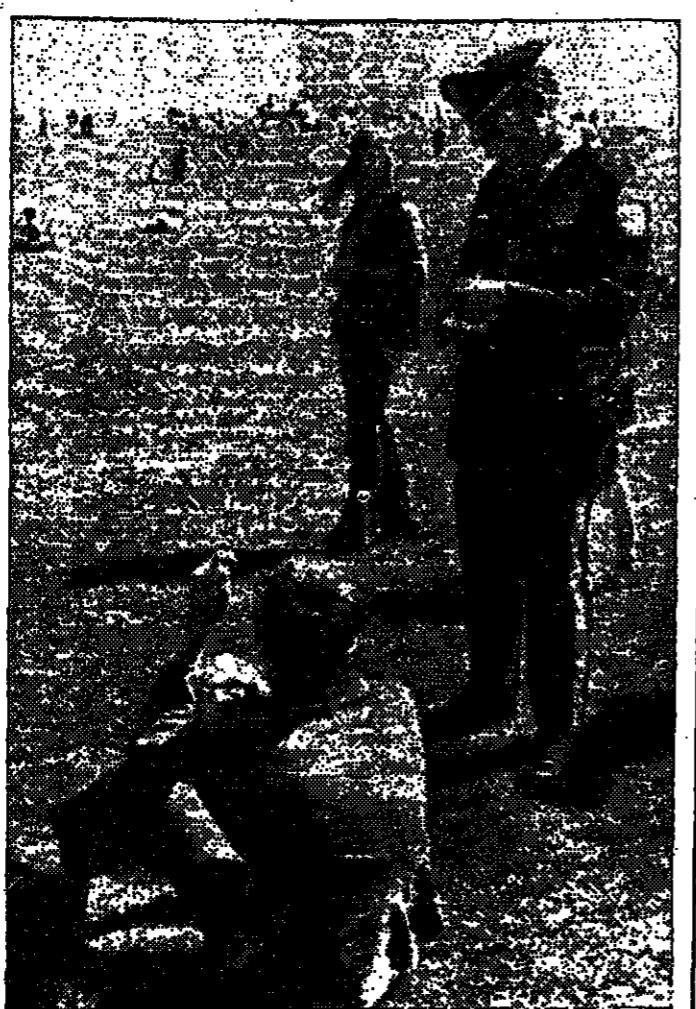
A ministry communiqué said the four members of the counter-revolutionary force had been captured in two clashes in the Sierra del Purial mountains yesterday and at Friday.

Four of the band were killed in previous clashes, and the rest were captured, some of them wounded. Government forces suffered no casualties in the last two clashes, and their total losses were given as five dead and one wounded.

Cuban authorities said the survivors are expected to go on trial before a revolutionary tribunal, according to reports from the United States, the group belonged to an anti-Castro organization of Cuban exiles based in Miami and known as Alpha-66.

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44 RUE RENAUD, PARIS



Associated Press
DON'T GO FLY A KITE—At least not in Washington. A national park policeman writes a ticket for a kite-flier on the grounds of the Washington Monument as the youth breaks the law, violating a 19th-century statute against kite-flying in the nation's capital.

Sartre to Lead Maoist Paper; 2 Previous Editors Imprisoned

PARIS, April 27 (Reuters).—French philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre today announced he was taking over the editorship of a leftist newspaper of which the two previous editors have been arrested on charges of incitement to crime and justification of murder.

Mr. Sartre said in a communiqué he was taking full responsibility for articles already published by the newspaper, *La Cause du Peuple* (The People's Cause), organ of a pro-Maoist movement called the Proletarian Left.

He said his move was aimed at "foiling the government's maneuver to ruin the newspaper by repeated seizures and discredit it by claiming its articles are incitements to murder."

Wards on Trial

Mr. Sartre warned that if the government took him to court "it will not be able to prevent my trial from being political."

Police have blamed commandos from the organization—which has about 2,000 members—for recent

After Years of Warnings

Russia Drafts Law to Curb Increasing Water Pollution

By James F. Clarity

MOSCOW, April 27 (NYT).—The Soviet Union today announced plans for a comprehensive law to conserve the nation's waters and curb the increasing pollution of them.

The draft law, proposed after years of warnings by Soviet scientists on pollution and conservation problems, is expected to be approved this summer by the Supreme Soviet, the country's parliamentary body.

The comprehensiveness of the legislation, which would apply to virtually every drop of water in the hundreds of thousands of lakes and rivers in the country, appeared to be a victory for conservationists who had complained that the government's piecemeal handling of the problem was inadequate.

That the government was seriously concerned with the problems of its waters was also indicated by the prominence it gave publication of the legislation in today's *Izvestia*, the government newspaper. *Izvestia* devoted an entire seven-column page to the law and stated that the Supreme Soviet would consider it at its next session.

Law to Be Enacted

In Soviet official terminology, the statement was tantamount to an announcement that the law would be enacted.

Water pollution in the Soviet Union has been estimated to cost the country \$6 billion a year. The proposed legislation was not accompanied by commentary on the damage being done to the country by polluted waters and shrinking lakes, but the graveness of the situation was implicit in the law's provisions.

The legislation covers industrial pollution, sewage disposal and the contamination and dehydration of lakes. It proposes criminal and administrative penalties for those found guilty of violations.

Without specifying waters jeopardized by pollution and lakes that are gradually drying up, the legislation refers to the need for conserving water for human consumption and the breeding of fish.

It provides also for the creation of local sanitation organizations in each of the Soviet Union's 15 republics, giving them the authority to supervise conservation and implement anti-pollution measures. The penalties for violations were not disclosed, but no industry, agricultural enterprise or individual would be immune to the law's provisions.

The legislation would completely

Obituaries

Gypsy Rose Lee, the Queen Of Striptease, Dies at 56

LOS ANGELES, April 27 (UPI)—Gypsy Rose Lee, 56, the sophisticated stripper, died here last night, a victim of cancer.

Miss Lee, who had been ill for some time, died at the University of California Medical Center, where she underwent an operation for cancer in 1966.

Born Rose Louise Novak in Seattle, Miss Lee outran an "ugly duckling" childhood to become the undisputed queen of burlesque.

She was not even old enough to attend school when she joined her mother and sister June—later to become film star June Havoc—in the ruthless vaudeville circuit in an act called "Dainty June and Her Newsboy Songsters."

"I've got fat knees," she once said. "I've always had fat knees. When people are being nice they call me Junoesque. Otherwise, they call me stout."

But she had begun to show some slender, long-legged allure when, at 16, she encountered Tessie the Tasse-Twirler at Kansas City's old Missouri Theater.

Dainty June and Her Newsboy Songsters were out of work and the only job going was a burlesque turn. Rose grabbed it because "I was tired of starving."

Tessie the Tasse-Twirler gave Rose her first lessons in the fine art of stripping, and the future queen of striptease never forgot Tessie's early advice:

"In burlesque, you've gotta leave 'em hungry for more. You don't dump the whole roast on the platter."

Gypsy never did. She regarded striptease as an art form, spicing her act with heady quotations from such austere thinkers as Aldous Huxley and Spinoza. And she later found the theater's trend toward nudity not at all to her liking.

"The way things are now," she said last October, "the men and women on stage are nude, the musicians are nude, the members of the audience are nude and there is no one with any clothes on but the police."

Gypsy, never vain about her body, always kept enough clothes on to satisfy the authorities, while taking off enough to satisfy the paying customers.

A Minsky's Theater

By the time she was 17 she was a star at Billy Minsky's Republic Theater in New York. She quickly moved into Ziegfeld's Follies.

She went to Hollywood—to star, among others, as the Bible-thumping gospel singer Anne Semple McPherson—and in May 1937, at the pinnacle of her fame, announced her retirement from the skin game.

That year she married the first of her three husbands—in a bounding motorboat off the California coast.

Gypsy turned to writing and produced such best-selling murder stories as "G-String Murders," "Mother Finds a Body" and finally "Gypsy," an autobiography that later became a Broadway musical and Hollywood film.

During the anti-Communist witch-hunts of the early 1950s, she was accused by an Illinois American Legion commander of being "too progressive."

He sought to have her blacklisted from radio and television because she had appeared in benefits for the unemployed during the Depression.

The move failed, and by the mid-1960s Gypsy was the star of her own television show, featuring recipes, hints to homemakers and women's-interest interviews.

In recent years she lived alone in a 17-room house in Beverly Hills, traveled frequently to Europe and elsewhere, and thoroughly enjoyed herself as a doting grandmother.

She confessed to being somewhat "square"—knitting, sewing and gardening—and the only thing she revealed in public was an occasional cake recipe.

John Knittel

MAIRFIELD, Switzerland, April 27 (AP)—John Knittel, 79, Swiss author and playwright, died yesterday at his home here. His most widely read novels included "Vis

Malta Dock Strike

VALLETTA, Malta, April 27 (UPI)—Malta's docks were paralyzed today as the General Workers Union ordered a stoppage in support of a strike by government employees which is now in its 18th day.

The lawyer recalled that Mr. Curtis had given up smoking following the death of his father and was a leader in America's anti-smoking crusade. The actor is currently president of the "I Quit Smoking Club" and has lectured in Britain on "The Perils of the Weed."

Mr. Curtis was brought before magistrate's court in Uxbridge, not far from Heathrow Airport. He pleaded guilty to the charge.

The case was played out in a flurry of mutual courtesies.

The detective who dealt with Mr. Curtis said he was one of the nicest people he had ever had to deal with.

Through Mr. Leach, the actor declared that all the officials concerned had been courteous and helpful. He offered his apologies and when told he would be fined, the actor murmured, "Thank you very much."



Gypsy Rose Lee

AP

Police Watch Margaret's Son After Rumors of Kidnap Plot

LONDON, April 27 (AP)—Princess Margaret, only sister of Queen Elizabeth II, today had Scotland Yard throw a tight security net round her son and heir, eight-year-old Viscount Linley, after learning of kidnap threats against him.

Lord Linley, now on Easter vacation, returns to Ashdown House preparatory school at Forest Row, Sussex, tomorrow. The boy is fifth in line of succession to the British throne.

Rumors of a threat to kidnap him reached Princess Margaret and the boy's father, Lord Snowdon, last week. Scotland Yard was immediately informed.

The story was that an attempt would be made to seize Lord Linley and to exchange him for the release of the notorious Kray twins, East London gangleaders now in top-security jails on murder convictions.

Charles Kray, father of Reginald and Ronald Kray, who are serving 30-year sentences, today denied the existence of any kidnap plot.

Known Lord Snowdon

"It's bloody ridiculous," he said. "Reggie and Ronnie know the father (Lord Snowdon). They met him at a premiere. Now to say they're involved in a plot to kidnap him is farcical."

But Princess Margaret, 39, took the reports seriously enough to write her son's headmaster last Friday, warning him of the kidnap threat and asking him to keep word of it from her son.

Headmaster William Williamson, 65, who has 116 boarders at his school, said the possibility of a kidnap never crossed his mind until he was warned by the princess.

"I expect Viscount Linley back tomorrow," he said. "He usually comes by train, but his parents may come with him because of all the fuss."

The school, four miles from East Grinstead, in the London stockbrokers' commuting belt, stands in 40 acres, surrounded by farmland and dense forest.

Today Lord Linley was under round-the-clock police guard and

presumed to be at Kensington Palace, the London home of Princess Margaret and Lord Snowdon. The boy has a six-year-old sister.

Meanwhile, Yard detectives ranned our through the underworld, seeking

clues.

Haiti Ships In Mutiny Ask U.S. Asylum

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AP)—Three mutinous Haitian Coast Guard ships that fired on Port-au-Prince Friday showed up at the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo, Cuba, yesterday and asked for asylum.

In reporting this early today, the U.S. State Department said no decision has yet been made on the asylum plea and that the three vessels will be escorted to Puerto Rico where the case will be considered further.

The three small Haitian ships were slated to leave Guantanamo soon after refueling and were due at the Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico, on Wednesday.

The mutiny by the coast guard vessels late last week caused a crisis in Haiti. The random shots at the Presidential Palace of François (Papa) Doc Duvalier reportedly did little damage but the country was temporarily sealed off from the outside as airline flights and direct telephone contacts with the United States were blocked.

State Department press officer Warren McGruder said he knew of no communication to the United States from the Duvalier government regarding the mutinous ships and their request for asylum.

U.S. relations with the Haitian regime have been cool, but there was no immediate indication as to how this might affect the U.S. decision on asylum.

Capat Is Quiet

PORTE-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, April 27 (AP)—The streets of this Caribbean capital seemed normal yesterday in the wake of a weekend uprising by units of the Haitian Coast Guard and U.S. Ambassador Clinton E. Knox said that President Duvalier seems to be firmly in control.

The embassy also said there was no overt show of support in the city in favor of the mutinous ships.

Patilis Has Stroke

ATHENS, April 27 (AP)—Greece's Second Deputy Premier Dimitrios Patilis, 58, was rushed to hospital last night after suffering a stroke, the premier's office announced to-day.

Kinshasa Troops Put on Alert Along Brazzaville Border

KINSHASA, April 27 (AP)—The Congo-Kinshasa Foreign Minister, Cyrille Adoula, indicated today that his country's troops had moved into position along the river border with Congo-Brazzaville.

He told a news conference the move was "to protect Congolese territorial and physical integrity."

He warned Congo-Kinshasa to stop provocative acts that he said had cost the lives of 16 Congo-Kinshasa citizens.

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"Beauty is the virtue of the body, as virtue is the beauty of the soul."

Two Weeks of Sex Therapy: Including Theory and Practice

By Robert Reinhold
BOSTON, April 27 (NYT).

Two leading experts on human sexuality have developed an intensive two-week therapy for sexual inadequacy. The therapy relies on education and rapid psychosexual re-orientation of the patients and differs from traditional lengthy psychotherapy in that it makes no attempt to correct deep-seated neurosis.

The experts, Dr. William H. Masters and Virginia E. Johnson of the Reproductive Biology Research Foundation in St. Louis, said the therapy had proven successful in 80 percent of the 750 persons treated over a period of ten years at the foundation.

The treatment is based in large part on a controversial 11-year scientific inquiry into the physiology of sex, the results of which were published four years ago as "Human Sexual Response." For that study, the authors observed hundreds of men and women as they engaged in coitus and masturbation.

The new study—generally thought to be the most comprehensive treatment of the subject to date, although some authorities dispute the conclusions—is being published by Little, Brown & Co. under the title "Human Sexual Inadequacy."

Threats to Marriage
By "conservative" estimate, the authors state, half of all American marriages are threatened by male impotence, female frigidity, painful intercourse or other forms of sexual dysfunction. The Kinsey report found that such sexual failure was a factor in three-fourths of all divorces in the U.S.

The St. Louis team considers inadequacy more the product of a culture that has made sex dishonorable—"centuries of 'friend in court' for the protection of the same sex."

Men and women over 50 can maintain active sex lives into the 80s if they adjust their activities to the natural physiological changes of advancing age.

The largest single factor in sexual incompetence is a background in which the "thou shall not" of a religious orthodoxy were emphasized—at least in the group treated, which was not a cross section of society.

Much inadequacy is linked to fear of "performance"—particularly now among women as they become more aware of their sexual responses. Therapy must restore the naturalness of the sex act.

The book, couched in professional jargon and complete with simple line drawings of suggested body positions for sex

distorting the naturalness of sex function," as Mrs. Johnson puts it, at a news conference—than mental or physical illness.

Therefore, the treatment consists of educating the couple to break down fears while they perform a series of carefully programmed acts of sexual play and intercourse in private.

Whether this concept is valid

is a matter of some debate among experts. "This is a real breakthrough," commented Dr. Wardell Pomeroy of New York, a psychologist who co-authored the Kinsey report. "It goes far beyond anything anybody's done before."

Oppenheimer and naïve" is the very different opinion of Dr. Natalie Shulman, a New York psychoanalyst, who said the method merely papered over symptoms without dealing with the complex psychosexual response that underlies the disorder and are likely to resurface.

Other experts said many of the individual elements of the Masters and Johnson therapy were not new, but that the team had innovated by packaging them and developing an effective system.

The Conclusions

Among the major conclusions of the work are:

• The outlook for treatment of almost all forms of sexual incompetence is very hopeful.

• There is no such thing as an uninvolved partner. Both spouses must be treated, even if only one appears to have a problem.

• Treatment is best performed by a dual sex therapy team. This consists of two therapists, one male and one female, each acting as a kind of "friend in court" for the protection of the same sex.

• Men and women over 50 can maintain active sex lives into the 80s if they adjust their activities to the natural physiological changes of advancing age.

• The largest single factor in sexual incompetence is a background in which the "thou shall not" of a religious orthodoxy were emphasized—at least in the group treated, which was not a cross section of society.

• Much inadequacy is linked to fear of "performance"—particularly now among women as they become more aware of their sexual responses. Therapy must restore the naturalness of the sex act.

The book, couched in professional jargon and complete with simple line drawings of suggested body positions for sex

play and intercourse, is written for therapists, scientists and clergymen.

"It's a hopeful book," said Mrs. Johnson. "If they [the lay public] insist on buying it, I like to think the hopeful nature of it will help." However, Dr. Masters, a 54-year-old gynecologist, warned it should not be considered a "do-it-yourself kit."

Therapy Team

The crux of the therapy concept is the "dual sex" team. The theory is that a man could never really understand female sexual feelings and vice versa. One therapist is always a biologist and the other a behaviorist, such as a social psychologist.

After medical examinations and questioning, the couple meets with the team every day, seven days a week. At night, in the privacy of their room, they practice according to the instructions they get during the sessions. The couples are not observed in the laboratory during intercourse.

At the outset, there is a four-way roundtable discussion, with the therapists providing considerable direction, to re-establish communication and allow the couple to explore their personal interactions. The couple is also educated in the facts of sexual response to dispel myth.

At the same time, they are directed to "pleasure" each other at night to stimulate gradual development of sexual pleasure. This involves the touching and fondling of each other, but they are told not to touch the genital areas or the woman's breasts.

Establishing Confidence

The idea is to get the couple to think and feel sensuously without being obliged to reach climax or satisfy each other completely. With this rapport and confidence established, the treatment then progresses according to the specific problem.

• The most prevalent forms of inadequacy, the best success has been achieved with premature ejaculation, a condition in which the man cannot control his orgasm long enough to satisfy his wife.

The therapy is a modification of the so-called "squeeze technique" developed by Dr. J. H. Seman of Duke University. The wife first stimulates the man and when erection is achieved she squeezes the tip of the penis quite hard. With this, he immediately loses the urge to ejaculate.

This is done for two or three days to establish confidence.

Then a "nondemanding introduction" is attempted, with the wife sitting astride the man, who lies on his back. In this position, the wife can withdraw quickly should the man approach ejaculation and this eventually becomes very stimulating to the woman while it allows the man to maintain control. Success was achieved in all but four of the 18 men treated for this problem, suggesting to the team that this form of sexual incompetence could easily be eradicated.

Less Successful

• A somewhat smaller degree of success was met in dealing with male impotence—the inability to maintain an erection. The therapy is based on the premise that "no man can will an erection, but he can relax and enjoy it." The wife's cooperation is particularly crucial here.

The couple are told to engage in sex play, being careful to keep the man relaxed and undistracted, never feeling he has to perform. Once he achieves erection repeatedly over a period of days, the wife again takes the superior position, so that she can control the process, leaving him free to relax and delay in vaginal lubrication in the female.

In female frigidity, called organic dysfunction in the book, the couple again are helped to establish a nondemanding erotic climate. The husband is instructed in the means of finding that most stimulate the wife.

Intromission is attempted when a certain level of excitement is reached (full erection



Authors William H. Masters and Virginia E. Johnson.

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Cover Girl Turns Actress For a Movie by Jacques Tati

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, April 27.—What happens to famous cover girls? Some marry millionaires. Others become movie stars. Maria Kimberly may one day marry a millionaire but, in the meantime, she is on her way to a film career.

Maria Kimberly, 26, from Columbus, Ohio, has had four strenuous years as model for Elizabeth Taylor and the Dorian Leigh agencies. A favorite model of David Bailey and Jean-Loup Sieff, she has been on at least 45 international magazine covers. "I really can't begin to count," she said, "but there's been Harper's Bazaar, American Vogue, French, German, Condé Nast, British, American, and Italian magazines." She has photographed Guy Bourdin, who recently made a post mortem picture of them all. For French Vogue, he plastered Maria's lovely profile with mud, topped it with giant pink and blue suns and made her look positively great.

Last summer, Maria was approached by film director Jacques Tati for a screen test. He needed a girl to star in his latest film, "Yes, Mr. Knott," and had done about 20 tests when he saw Miss Kimberly's pictures. She got the role.

A New Life

The film will not come out at the Cannes Film Festival (there are still 45 minutes of shooting to do) but Miss Kimberly is planning to go to the festival next week. Such events are part of her life now.

She can't believe a movie career has happened so quickly and easily. "A wonderful surprise," she said.

U.S. Trade Surplus Fell Last Month

U.S. Trade Surplus Fell Last Month

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AP)—U.S. merchandise exports fell 1.6 percent during March but the total still recorded a trade surplus of \$16.4 million, the Census Bureau reported today.

Seasonally adjusted exports fell \$3.4 billion, down from \$10.2 billion in February, a drop of 3.4 percent. Imports also fell, even to \$3.31 billion from \$3.26 billion, or 1.3 percent.

The surplus was the second test of the year so far for the rise was 0.4 percent (4.8 percent annually).

Inflation in U.S.: Analyzing the Lag

Nixon Meets Economic Advisers

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, April 27 (WPA)—President Nixon met with his chief economic advisers in extraordinary session this afternoon, coincident with another sharp drop in the stock market.

An unprecedented feature of the meeting was the inclusion of five non-government economists, including the distinguished monetary theorist, Milton Friedman of the University of Chicago.

A spokesman for the Council of Economic Advisers described today's meeting as "a low-key session" originally set up for April 20, when the President went to greet the Apollo 13 crew. The spokesman said that the intention was to get a "diverse" group of business and academic economists. The White House would not disclose the substance of the discussions.

Participants included CEA chairman Paul W. McCracken;

CEA member Hendrik Houthakker; Pierre Rinfret, president of

the economic research center; James J. O'Leary, United States Trust Co.; and Lloyd Ulman, of the University of California.

One CEA member, Herbert Stein, in delivering a luncheon speech in Philadelphia, conceded that "some further increase [in unemployment] is possible, but there are no signs pointing to a precipitate rise."

The question of how far the business decline will go is, of

course, the major question on the minds of Mr. Nixon and his

advisers. Economist Beryl W. Sprinkel of Harris Trust and Savings

Bank of Chicago said today: "We have not reached the bottom

of this business decline."

Mr. Friedman is known to hold the same view, terming the cur-

rent situation a recession which started around October or November of 1969. He believes the recession "will continue and get deeper."

But others of the outside group, not so committed to the money

theory of the economy, could have been expected to support the

CEA thesis that the economy is on the right track.

Mr. McCracken has promised "major progress on the price

front" by the end of the year.

Although economic growth

has been slowed to a crawl, prices still move upward. The

best that can be said is that

the pace in the last few months

has been fractionally less hectic.

Meanwhile, the slowdown of

production has resulted in a

sharp increase in unemployment

to 4.4 percent last month.

Time for Lags

The fact is that, after making all possible allowance for time "lags," prices should have yielded more than they have to the administration's combined fiscal and monetary curve. And so should interest rates, which instead are starting up again after receding from their peaks.

Although economic growth has been slowed to a crawl, prices still move upward. The best that can be said is that the pace in the last few months has been fractionally less hectic.

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Wall Street Clear

To Wall Street, it is all very clear: Sharply lower first-quarter profits, combined with continued inflation and revelation of war involvements in Laos and Cambodia have accelerated the tailspin in the stock market. Moreover, the President's dilution of his originally stated strong fiscal policy has led to fears that the Federal Reserve will not be able to ease tight money to any significant degree.

When the President released his fiscal 1971 budget proposal last February, it was evident that the \$1.3 billion surplus was too skinny to be a certainty.

Since then, in part due to questionable decisions, and in part due to circumstances beyond his control, the budget plan has disintegrated.

Since Wall Streeters now believe that there will be a deficit in the federal budget next year, they would not be surprised by a turn-around in Fed

Tool Orders In U.S. Down From 1969

NEW YORK, April 27 (NYT).—New orders for machine tools, an important indicator of how U.S. businessmen view the future, were almost unchanged in March from those of the preceding month.

However, the pace of orders in the latest month remained far behind that of a year ago and tied to foreign customers were a higher proportion of the total.

The national machine tool builders' association reported yesterday that March orders were \$94.9 million, a gain of 0.4 percent over the February level of \$94.6 million.

Domestic sales were \$77.2 million, down from \$82.4 million the month before.

Orders last month were down 3 percent from the March, 1969, figure of \$161.7 million.

These figures cover new orders of machinery used to build other machines and manufacture a wide variety of consumer and industrial goods. The numbers indicate, in effect, how many new assembly lines are being planned.

The association said cumulative new orders for the first quarter were \$304 million, down 28 percent from \$420 million in the comparable 1969 period.

Japan Estimates Trade

TOKYO, April 27 (AP).—Japanese exports to the United States are expected to climb 12 to 15 percent in 1970, yielding a \$1 billion surplus in trade with America, the foreign ministry said today.

New Alumina Plant Bolsters Russia's Producing Stature

By Theodore Shabad

NEW YORK, April 27 (NYT).—The Soviet Union's position as the world's second largest aluminum producer after the United States has been significantly strengthened with the inauguration of an unusual raw material source in Siberia.

The Soviet press reported recently the start of operations of a giant plant for the production of alumina, the intermediate product essential for the electrolytic reduction

of aluminum metal, at a plant situated along the Trans-Siberian Railway at Achinsk. It is to have an annual capacity of 800,000 tons of alumina when completed.

The country's present alumina output is believed to be about 3 million tons a year.

What makes the Achinsk plant unusual is the type of ore it uses.

Most of the world's alumina is derived from bauxite, which is a relatively high-grade source of aluminum. The Soviet Union, except for a single large deposit in the northern Urals, is short of high-grade bauxite and has been developing lower-grade ores in abundant supply.

One of these, nephelite, is the ore on which the Achinsk operation is based. Though low in aluminum content, nephelite can be economically processed, in addition to the basic alumina, it yields cement and potash as marketable by-products.

The opening of the Achinsk plant will eliminate costly overland hauls of alumina from the Urals to the large aluminum reduction plants in eastern Siberia.

Tokyo Exchange

April 27, 1970

Price	Yen	Price	Yen
Asahi Glass	184	Matsu E. Ind.	687
Asahi Glass	470	Matsu E. Ind.	687
Daikin Ind.	309	Matsu E. Ind.	687
Fuji Bank	399	Mitsui & Co.	168
Fuji Photo	1555	Mitsubishi	225
Hayakawa E.	382	Nippon Steel	280
Honda	298	Nippon Steel	280
C. Itoh	150	Sanyo Corp.	1,450
Jap. Air Lines	1,200	Sumitomo E.	318
Kanazawa E.	241	Taiho Marine	121
Kanazawa E.	661	Taiho Marine	121
Kirin Brewery	194	Taiho Marine	121
Konan E.	215	Tokyo Marine	145
Kotobuki E. W.	235	Tokyo Marine	145
Kotobuki E. W.	385	Tokyo Motor	385

* Previous. * Ex-dit.

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Phillips Says It Found Oil In North Sea

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, April 27 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange ended sharply today as the Dow Jones industrial average, smashing through a "support" zone as though it were tissue paper.

Phillips Petroleum Co. said today it has discovered oil in the North Sea and that a test well has flowed at rates of up to 2,000 barrels a day of 36.6 degree, low-sulfur-contaminated oil.

The find, described by Phillips as possibly "significant," is 195 miles southwest of the Norwegian coast and 200 miles east of Aberdeen, Scotland.

Phillips is operator for a group consisting of Phillips, with about a 40 percent interest, Petrofina, Petronord, and Agip. The group has 3,075 million acres in the Big Bowditch embankment along at 10.24 million shares, or at an average price for a 1970 session.

The discovery could be significant because of the thick pay section encountered, and the size of the structure on which the wells were drilled," said Phillips president, John Houchin, in London. But further tests must be carried out before deciding whether the find is commercially viable.

Last month, Amoco and the British Gas Council announced a find of high-quality oil 150 miles off Aberdeen which was not viable.

Panic was notably absent in Wall Street today, but gloom engulfed brokerage board rooms. Avco, off 2 7/8 to 22 1/2, and set year lows.

Skil, which makes portable power tools, fell as a reaction to sharply lower first-quarter earnings.

Avco, a conglomerate, saw selling after directors disclosed plans to declare stock dividends on the common shares instead of cash payments.

By noon, the Dow industrials had edged below their Jan. 30 closing low of 744.06, an area where declines had been contained so far this year, as well as the low point of the big 1968 market break. Inas-

Stock Prices Skid to 7-Year Low

Brokerage House Gloom Deepens

much as prices had held formerly in the 744 zone, it was regarded by market technicians as a support zone, meaning that buying support made its appearance here.

Close at Low

But the support thesis held no validity today. The market kept dropping steadily in the absence of bids. By 1:30 p.m., the barometer hovered at 740 and it continued to decline.

The Dow average closed at its lowest half-hourly reading of the day. Today's decline means that the industrial average has dropped 26.4 percent since its bull market peak of 965.21 on Dec. 3, 1968—or nearly 17 months ago.

When related to the Dow, this prolonged slump is not quite as deep as the 27 percent sell-off between December, 1968, and June, 1969.

GM and Ford Report Slides In Net, Sales

DETROIT, April 27 (Special).—The two giants of the U.S. auto industry—General Motors and Ford—today reported drops in first-quarter earnings.

GM, No. 1, showed the sharper fall—33.5 percent on a 14 percent decline in sales.

Ford reported a 26 percent earnings decline on a 5 percent slip in dollar volume.

Both firms cited a drop in new-car sales in North America, although Ford said unit sales declines were "nearly offset" by a 30 percent increase in its overseas sales. They also cited higher labor and material costs.

GM chairman James M. Roche and president Edward N. Cole said, however, that they expected the scheduled elimination of the federal surtax July 1, plus increasing disposable income to spend later this year.

GM showed net profits of \$343 million, or \$1.21 a share in the 1970 first quarter, down from \$323 million, \$1.22 a share, in the 1969 period. Revenue sank to \$5.6 billion from \$6.1 billion.

For Ford, net was \$124.4 million, a 33.5 percent decline compared with a 15 percent slip in dollar volume.

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For Ford, net

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— 29

Market Summary
Most Actives—New York
April 27, 1970

— 1970 — Stocks and
High. Low. Div. in \$ Sis.
Net
100s. First. High Low Last. Chg.
(Continued from preceding page)

Imp. Co. Am. 172.00 160.00 — 160.00
Tencos 114.00 125.00 — 125.00
Occidental Pet. 100.00 19.00 — 19.00
Tenn. New. 90.00 64.00 — 64.00
Am. Smell. 26.00 26.00 — 26.00
Armst. Cr. 24.00 22.00 — 22.00
Am. Tel. Tel. 22.00 40.00 — 40.00
Am. Oil 85.00 22.00 — 22.00
Cirrus Corp. 14.00 14.00 — 14.00
Elect. Music 14.00 5.00 — 5.00
16M. 7.00 30.00 — 30.00
Pan. Am. 64.00 35.00 — 35.00
Trans. Air L. 7.00 7.00 — 7.00
Crown Corp. 57.00 14.00 — 14.00
Volume, all stocks, 10,240,000 shares.
Volume, 15 stocks, 1,233,300 shares.
Ratio, 15 stocks, 13.0 percent.
Average price, 15 stocks, \$43.70.
New issues, 488.
Debuts traded, 1,187.
Advances, 188; declines, 1,008; unchanged, 184.

N.Y. Stock Index: 44.74 — 0.78; Industrial, 22.38 — 0.00; transportation, 10.22 — 0.00; 27.05 — 0.68; finance, 59.08 — 0.62.

Most Actives—American

Ling Tw. wt.

Devon Inc. 50.00 40.00 — 40.00

Miles Elect. 61.00 27.00 — 27.00

Concinc. 40.00 14.00 — 14.00

Digital Eq. 97.00 80.00 — 80.00

Am. K. 5.00 1.00 — 1.00

Arthur. Corp. 32.00 3.00 — 3.00

Com. Jewell. 22.00 12.00 — 12.00

Algon. total stock sales 3,410,000

Stock sales year ago 3,479,000

Stock. index. stocks 1,000

High. Low. Div. in \$ Sis.
Net
22.02 7.04 2.01

Dow Jones Averages

Open. High. Low. Div. in \$ Sis.
Net
30 Ind. 74.38 75.02 73.15 12.14

20 Trans. 160.96 162.04 157.94 3.88

20 Ind. 24.48 24.77 24.22 2.10 4.10

Standard & Poor's

High. Low. Div. in \$ Sis.
Net
25 Indust. 20.00 19.00 — 19.00

25 Railroads 20.00 19.00 — 19.00

25 Utilities 33.00 32.00 — 32.00

25 Stocks 55.00 53.00 11.00 31.31

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares
Buy Sell Short

April 24 369,628 362,164 10,046

April 25 369,628 362,164 10,046

April 26 369,628 373,942 14,687

April 27 369,628 364,073 10,251

April 28 369,628 357,905 7,038

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

N.Y. Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS 1
NSPW 410pt

NEW LOWS 494

Acme Clove

Addresson

Alberici Corp.

Alcan Corp.

Alleg. Corp.

Allied Maint.

Allied. Corp.

Am. Sugar

AMBC Ind.

Am. Bisc. 100

Am. Eng. 100

Am. Exp. Inc.

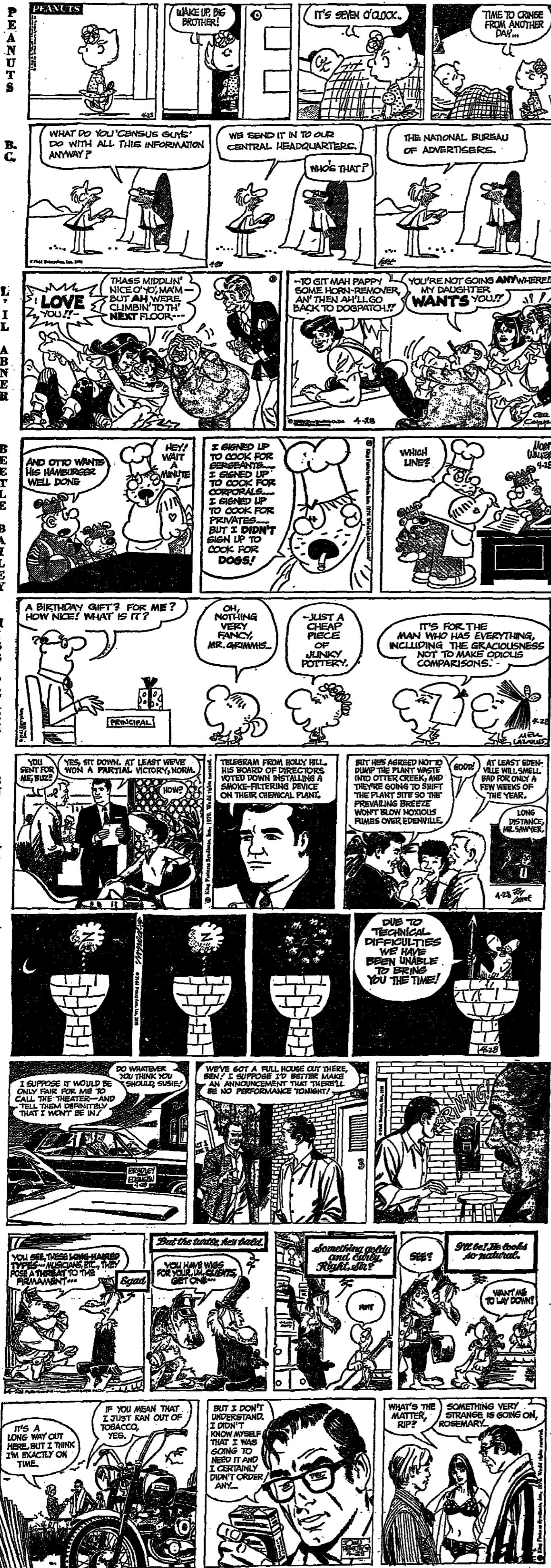
Am. Ind. Corp.

Am. Mkt. Corp.

Am. Tel. & Tel.

Am. Tele. Corp.

American Stock Exchange Trading



BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

An area of bridge on which theory is silent relates to misunderstandings: how to avoid having them; how to handle the situation when it has happened to your side; and how to reap the full benefit when it happens to your opponents. It may not be at all obvious that the opposition is on the way to a disaster, and even an expert sometimes bails the enemy out of trouble in such circumstances.

A split second after responding to two clubs, North remembered that he had agreed to play the Drury convention. This provides that after an original pass a two-club response to a major-suit opening implies a hand of at least average strength with support for partner.

South took the implication of spade support as a guarantee and jumped directly to game. North, however, retreated to four no-trump after West's double, knowing that South was expecting spade support which he was not able to provide and that West was long and strong in spades.

East doubled four no-trump, proud of the fact that he could contribute two tricks to the defense. The result would have been a disappointment for him,

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SILIGBS **MOILT** **BEAM**
PINUP **AREIA** **URBE**
AGATE **SHARREDUM**
CHILDHOOD **TASTE**
ETREIN **INT CAP**
RODI **SIPHON** **SEGO**
INCLOSE **QUARTERS**
OMOOG **CASTROL** **LAB**
TENUOUS **ICE**
IDS **CUE** **DACE**
TASS **CATSKILLS**
HEADSTART **ITOUT**
ERGO **ANIE** **DUNEE**
HOOR **BEER** **DRESS**

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding: North East South West

Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass

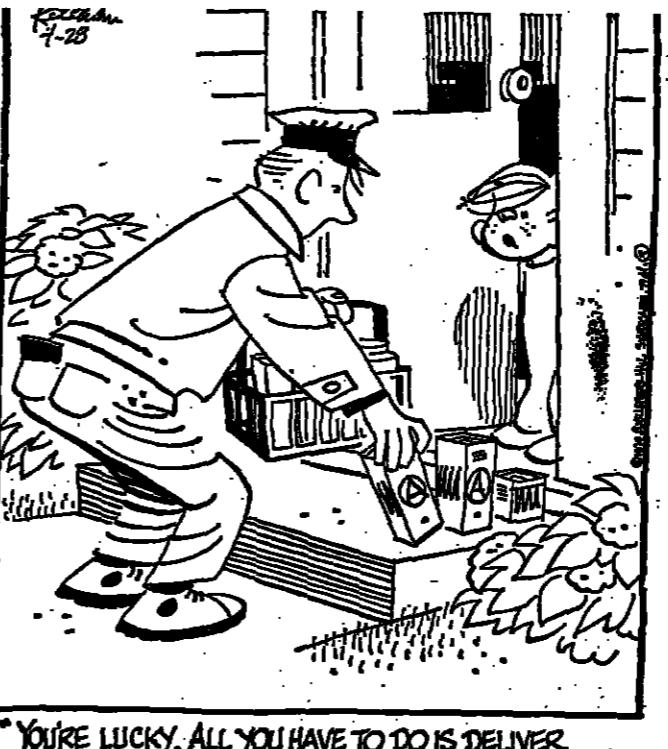
2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Dbl

4 N.T. Dbl 5 ♠ Dbl

Pass Pass Pass

West led the diamond ace.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE — That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PIPNY

TUNDA

GUMSED

DUTOXE

HER OWN

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's **BASIS** **YEARN** **CLOVER** **POUNCE**
 Answer: **Openings provided for stereo sound—YOUR EARS**

BOOKS

MAX JAMISON

By Wilfrid Sheed. Farrar, Straus & Giroux. 280 pp. \$8.50.

Reviewed by Richard Freedman

FOR SOME reason, the laity takes an inordinate, probably morbid, interest in how critics—especially drama critics—function as human beings. Sheridan Whiteside in "The Man Who Came to Dinner" and Waldo Lydecker in "Laura" seize their respective shows with their distinctive wit and penchant for murder, both holding, presumably, from their function as critics.

The lay impression of what a drama critic actually does includes dining at Sardi's with some stars, sipping on its every mot, going to a different "show" every night (the first), doing no desert soon after the curtain has risen, scribbling a few notes on his gleaming cuffs during intermission, and then riding to his office to don a green eyeshade and slouch the entire production on dead-line.

But what happens when he returns home to his wife and kids? How does he avoid the bends every night as he plunges violently from the rarefied air of Art to the bottomless depths of Family?

The answer emerges from Wilfrid Sheed's finest novel to date—and easily the best fictional treatment of a critic. The better the critic, Sheed says, the worse the bends. A critic is on duty twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. His critical juices never cease churning as he assesses everything critically: his wife, his children, his mistress, his job, right down to the quality of the popcorn he buys on busman's holiday at the movies.

Maximilian P. Jamison was born and raised to examine life critically, and this ceaseless use of the critical intelligence is both his glory and despair: "He had been doing it since college and felt that he was only just getting on top of it, moving in rhythm with the work instead of against it." Consequently, he reviews his wife's performance in bed or the quality of his young son's conversation as he would a play; instinctively wants to edit out the "hopefully" from potential mistresses' dialogue, and even judges the suitability of his wife's scrumptious bohemian lover, on a careful, graduated aesthetic-moral scale. Taste is all.

He is always doing heroic battle with the sentimentalists and easy moralists who pounce on him for "selling out." In his genuine integrity he thinks it's just as possible to write intelligently for slick, well-paying Now, Inc. as for scruffy, high-minded Rearview. But academics accuse him of writing mere "reviews" when he should be contributing learned, if redundant articles on Aeschylus to their unread—and unreadable—journals. Theater folk, surely the dreariest people in the world, accuse him of being a professional highbrow grouch. The prerequisites of his job are no bargain, either, for "how

much entertainment should a man be asked to take?" Which private screening will sufficiently impress a highbrow divorcee who has picked up at the Guggenheim Museum? Why does every party he attends exude a dull roar of "eh?" Why bother to hone his prose into a scalpel-sharp instrument of communication when the really "in" people don't care about words any more? Will there ever be succorance from the tidal flow of nut mail?

Max Jamison's relations with the people around him always founder because he insists on applying critical standards to life in general, and most people resent being graded. Worse, they don't really believe in the existence of any standards. Max's own are by no means pharisaical or rigid: "In actual fact, he went as fast as anyone, but he didn't believe in that. What he did believe in was that what he was doing was good for Not believing in what you're doing."

It would have been easy to make Max Jamison into a one-dimensional monster of egoism a la Sheridan Whiteside or Waldo Lydecker. But Wilfrid Sheed knows the critical mind too intimately himself, wrote jewelled movie reviews for *Esquire*, and he is too sensitive an artist to be satisfied with mere caricature. His hero is as much an object of pathos and compassion as of farce. His dilemma is tragically unavoidable: the comes close to madness toward the end) because he really is too good for the world, even though he knows it himself.

Some of the ground here was gone over in Sheed's earlier novel, "Office Politics," especially the platitudes about selling out. The decent hero taking arms against a set of clichés has always been a Sheed specialty, which accounts for his failure to produce a blockbuster novel, since clichés about art and life are the lifeblood of best sellers.

But the even larger insight of this new, triumphantly intelligent novel is that critics are not a mask or a pose, a way for egomaniacs to vent their hostilities or for failed artists to make a buck. It is a deeply dyed view of life, a creative, aggressive attitude to the world, rather than the usual mindlessly passive one.

All this has to sell is his intelligence, and above all, his personality—his unique slant on the world. Alas for Max Jamison, there are few buyers of such commodities in society which confuses its lack of standards with tolerance and the critic's concern for standards with egoistic dictatorial and gratuitous cruelty.

Mr. Freedman teaches English at Simmons College. This review was written for "Book World," literary supplement of The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD — By Will Weng

ACROSS														
1	Mountain ash	51	Rather tardy											
6	This, in Spain	52	School in Paris											
11	Vasco da	54	Hove											
14	Diminish	55	Cockney's wish											
15	Since	58	Aquatic bird											
16	Bomb type	60	Persons											
17	—	62	Stub											
18	Medicinal herb	63	Sweeper's prey											
20	Whitney	64	Old name of Florence's river											
21	Outer casing	65	French direction											
22	Countryman	66	Begged											
24	Actor	67	Sheff											
25	Maximilian	37	Took on fuel											
26	Folklore people	38	Seed covering											
27	Fish group	49	Harry and Robert E.											
29	Brother of Moses	43	Greek											
31	Spread	45	Designated											
32	Faster in music	46	Stopping place											
33	— polio	47	Abbr.											
34	Shrew	48	Religious book											
35	Rambunctious children	49	Irish playwright											
41	Bird	50	Chemical prefix											
42	One — other	51	— me gray											
44	Antecedents	52	Broadcast											
45	Mutiny scene	54	Satan's forte											
46	Aromas	56	Good word, to press agents											
48	Stage and screen star	57	Exist. Lat.											
49	—	58	Opposite of exist.											
50	—	59	Cassiterite											

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
14					15				16					
17					18				19					
20			21	22					23					
21			24	25					26					
27	28								29	30				
31					32									
36			37	38					39					
41			42	43					44					
45			46	47					48					
48	49		50	51	52				53					
53			54	55	56	57			5					

'Worst Final in Years'

Nastase Beats Kodes To Take Rome Title

ROME, April 27 (AP).—Second-seeded Ilie Nastase of Romania beat fourth-seeded Jan Kodes of Czechoslovakia, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4, in the men's singles title of Italian Open tennis champion today.

Nastase was the first Eastern European to win the men's singles as Czech-born Jaroslav Drobny, 34, played for Egypt in 1953.

It was a battle of poor services in a low-class final. There were 17 wins breaks in the first 25 games.

The first ball of the service for a player was rarely in. A appointed crowd booted some terrible mistakes and many veterans described it as the worst as seen in Rome in years.

For 23-year-old Nastase, it was first major tournament victory. A Romanian was less erratic in the 24-year-old Kodes, who used a number of easy shots at net.

In the first set, Kodes lost his vice five times in a row. For Nastase it was enough to win his in the eighth game to take a set. With the score tied at 1-1, the second set, the Czechoslovak in five consecutive games. But in

the third set, Nastase took a 5-1 lead to win.

In the fourth set, the best of the match, Nastase broke Kodes's service to grab a 4-1 lead. The Czechoslovak fought back, taking three games in a row at love to tie the score. But Nastase managed to break his opponent's service in the 14th game to win the match.

Pilic Strikes

BOURNEMOUTH, England, April 27 (UPI).—Nicol Pilic, the Yugoslav pro, staged an eight-minute strike at the £15,000 (\$35,000) Rothmans British hard-court championships today after disputing a linesman's decision.

Pilic entered the second round with a 6-2, 7-5, 3-6, 6-3 victory over young Briton John Clifton, but not before a display of temperance in the fourth set. Pilic was having problems against the Briton when he staged his strike. Clifton had come from 0-2 to 2-2 in the fourth set when the Yugoslav walked over to the umpire's chair and said: "I will not play on. I want the tournament referee fetched."

Pilic and Clifton put on sweaters and after a five-minute wait, Bob Chatham, secretary of the Umpires' Association, arrived to inform Pilic he was breaking the rules. The Yugoslav remained adamant and eventually the referee, Capt. Mike Gibson, arrived.

After heated arguments with Gibson, Pilic shouted: "I don't want to play with these linesmen. Do you understand?"

Further discussion followed and Pilic agreed to continue with an extra linesman.

British pro Mark Cox also demanded a change of linesmen in his match with South African Bob Maud, whom he beat 4-6, 8-6, 6-1.

The organizers were using players eliminated in yesterday's qualifying round as linesmen. The players are being paid \$3 (\$720) a day in addition to free lunch and tea as an experiment which, on the day's results, appeared to have failed.

OUT TO LAUNCH—Robert McCullough reaches for *Valiant*, America's Cup candidate.

'A Different Kind of Racing Machine'

By John Rendel

MAMARONECK, N.Y., April 27 (NTD).—One roundhouse swing with a bottle of champagne by Mrs. Robert W. McCullough of Riverside, Conn., and her words "I christen this *Valiant*," launched a new America's Cup defense candidate Friday.

The place was the Robert E. Director Yacht Yard, builder of what appeared to be a magnificent and different kind of racing machine.

Mrs. McCullough is the wife of the 51-year-old head of the syndicate that financed the new 12-Meter. Perhaps *Valiant* will qualify to meet a challenger from Australia or France. First she must meet two other candidates, *Hera*, also new, and *Intrepid*, the 1967 defender, in summer-long trials beginning in June. The cup match begins on Sept. 15 off Newport, R.I.

Olin Stephens, the designer, as

usual not saying much, looked anxious while the cranes swung the yacht from her cradle in a delicate operation.

The spectators remarked on a feature they had not seen before in a 12-Meter yacht. It was a tiny, oblong steering rudder just under the counter that appeared about two feet deep and one foot wide.

Several feet below, hung from a lead keel that seemed smaller than usual, was a trim tab introduced by Stephens in *Intrepid* three years ago. This one was bigger.

Valiant looked fat, almost bulbous, below the waterline. Stephens acknowledged that she was heavy, but declined to give a figure.

Knicks' Center of Attraction Proscribes Ring and Ringling

By William Gildea

NEW YORK, April 27 (WWD).—A pass or a blocked shot counts just as much as a 2-pointer. They view the Knicks' eventual success as inevitable, a triumph for justice. Thus they tend to forget that Los Angeles is equally frustrated.

The only difference is that the Lakers have been to the brink six times in the last nine years, and lost every time, while the Knicks were confirmed failures shortly after the start of every season.

In the belief that he could unite failures and produce a success, Jack Kent Cooke acquired Chamberlain for his Lakers before last season. Then he sat back and watched them go down together.

Chamberlain wants badly to complete his return from knee surgery—he missed 70 games this season—with a successful playoff.

"I was sort of skeptical about ever coming back to play this year," he said. "But I'm blessed with recuperative power. To me it's important that I've been able to come back and help the Lakers."

Chamberlain did not get a sympathetic reception. The crowd booted at his introduction. Then the series began and Willis Reed looped baskets over him for 25 points in the first half, 37 in all.

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Art Buchwald

Southern Strategy

WASHINGTON.—The Republican party, through its Southern strategy committee, has pulled off one of the most interesting political coups in modern history. They managed to make a practically unknown federal judge the leading candidate to win the senatorial race in Florida this year.

I can now reveal they Buchwald did it.

The Republicans were very worried about winning a senatorial seat in Florida in 1960. None of their candidates had any glamor or charisma, and Florida had been written off to the Democrats.

But then someone in the White House (there is still some confusion as to who it was) remembered that there was a Supreme Court vacancy on the bench.

"Why don't we," he suggested, "use the vacancy as a means of building up someone to run for senator from Florida?"

"How?" one of the dener Republican party officers asked.

"Let's put someone up for the Supreme Court from Florida who couldn't possibly be confirmed. Then after he is turned down, he'll announce he's running for the Senate. By this time he'll have become a household word."

An old-time political pro said: "Wait a minute. Suppose we did this guy, put him up for the court and the Senate confirms him? Then we'll have wasted a lot of time and money."

"Agreed," a Southern strategy expert said. "The trick is to find someone for the court that the Senate wouldn't confirm in a million years."

The strategy committee agreed to find someone in Florida that the President could nominate for the court, knowing at the same time the Senate would turn him down. After going over the records of every Judge in Florida they finally concluded that federal Judge Harrold Carswell of Tallahassee was their man.

A quick check of the nation's law schools revealed that the

majority of the deans were against, which was very encouraging as far as the Southern strategy committee was concerned. Judge Carswell would also be opposed by labor, liberal, and black groups, a good sign, not only to keep him off the court, but also to be used later in the senatorial campaign.

At the next meeting of the Southern strategy committee, everyone made his report. The White House man said, "The President wants to make it perfectly clear he's willing to go along with this strategy to get a Republican senator from Florida, but he doesn't want it to take too long, because he does want a justice on the Supreme Court, and he can't afford to nominate too many straw men."

The committee assured the White House man that Carswell would be defeated in no time and then the President could get on with filling the seat.

But what the Southern strategy committee hadn't counted on was how close Carswell vote would be. Many senators, who were not informed as to what the Republicans really wanted Carswell for, indicated they would vote for him for the court.

This scared the pants off the Republican strategists, as they didn't want to lose Carswell for the Senate election. They also had assured the President that Carswell could never make it for the court, which was the only reason President Nixon had nominated him.

It desperation they called up Bryce Harlow, the White House lobbyist, and said, "Bryce, you've got to help Carswell."

Realizing the implications of what was at stake, Harlow immediately started calling up senators, saying Margaret Chase Smith was going to vote for Carswell. He had some reason to do what he was doing, and predictably she voted against Carswell and saved the day for the Southern strategy.

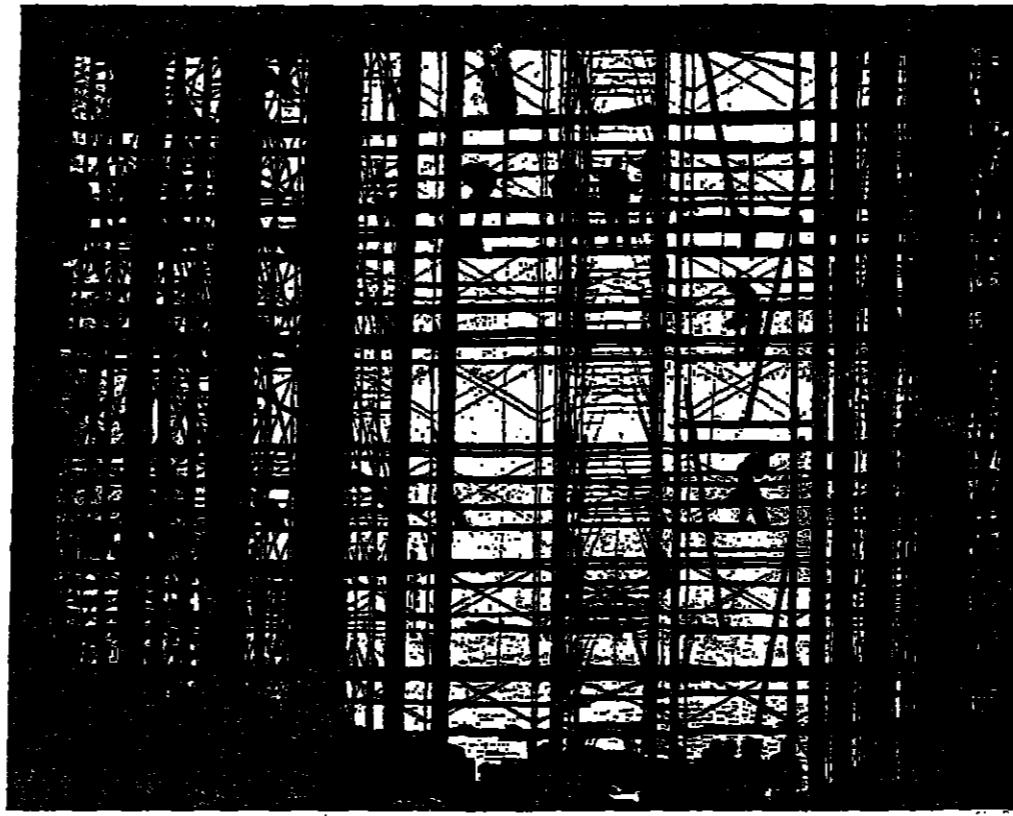
It was one of the smoothest operations Washington ever saw. Now the big question is can the Republicans defeat Judge Blackmun, so he'll get to run against Hubert Humphrey in the Senate race in Minnesota?

But his new novels, "The Name of the Father and the

Taking Shape

Workmen clamber in and out of the scaffolding of the Hall of Nations part of the \$64 million Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts complex, being built in Washington, D.C. The construction is supposed to be finished in June, 1971, with dedication ceremonies scheduled for Sept. 14, 1971. About \$23 million of the cost of the Center was appropriated by the U.S. government. The Treasury loaned \$20.4 million and the remainder is coming from public subscription, individuals and foundations. Gifts from foreign governments include Carrara marble from Italy and a crystal chandelier for the opera house from Austria.

The Washington Post.



Anti-Semitism of 2 Soviet Best Sellers

By Henry Shapiro

MOSCOW, April 27 (UPI)—An amateur novelist who has been publicly denounced as an "aggressive ignoramus" as a "mafioso" and a "vicious purveyor of filth, illiteracy and banal" has almost overnight become a best-seller here.

Natal'ya Shvetsov, a naval officer, has first burst into print in 1964 with a novel, "The Plant-Louise," which has acquired extraordinary notoriety in the past few weeks with two books, both undisguised anti-Semitic tirades, more than 400 pages each.

Realizing the implications of what was at stake, Harlow immediately started calling up senators, saying Margaret Chase Smith was going to vote for Carswell. He had some reason to do what he was doing, and predictably she voted against Carswell and saved the day for the Southern strategy.

It was one of the smoothest operations Washington ever saw. Now the big question is can the Republicans defeat Judge Blackmun, so he'll get to run against Hubert Humphrey in the Senate race in Minnesota?

But his new novels, "The Name of the Father and the

Son," and "Love and Hatred" are no laughing matter.

"Love and Hatred" alone enjoyed a first printing of 200,000 copies and was published by the prestigious Armed Forces Publishing House.

Both books are already out of print and unless there is a serious critical reaction against them, there will be new editions.

Never in the history of Soviet literature since 1927 has there been in fiction such rogue galleries of Jews as Shvetsov has portrayed. He crudely divides the world into good guys (Russians) and bad guys (Jews).

Love and Hatred

Natal'ya Holtzer, the principal villain in "Love and Hatred," is a rapist, dope peddler and lecher who murdered his own mother, dismembered her and wound her intestines around her head.

In his "In the Name of the Father and Son," Shvetsov, as if taking a page out of the

pre-revolutionary fraudulent book "The Protocols of Zion," labors to extremes the thesis of an "international Zionist conspiracy."

His example—Leon Trotsky, one of the leaders of the Russian revolution, foreign and defense minister, who was allegedly a "Zionist provocateur" but luckily was unmasked in time by Stalin and the emergence of a Soviet Hitler was avoided.

Shvetsov, of course, took pains to emphasize something that most Russians of this generation do not know—that Trotsky was a Jew whose original name was Bronstein.

In his "Love and Hatred" the word Jew does not appear even once although the arch-villains bear obviously Jewish names.

Sovietkaya Rossiya branded the reviewers and editors of Komsomolskaya Pravda as "hooligans who untenably criticized a novel which contained nothing erroneous or contrary to reality."

undisclosed scientists, and Trotsky whom he implicates in the shooting of Vladimir I. Lenin by Fanya Kaplan, a social revolutionary terrorist.

Shvetsov's novels proved shocking enough to Komsomolskaya Pravda, the publication of the Komsomol (Young Communist League), to publish a blistering review describing them as "heresy of artistic and elementary human logic, an illiterate, vicious and banal collection of filth."

But Shvetsov found plenty of advocates too: First the publishers who put out the books and secondly, Sovetskaya Rossiya (Soviet Russia), the hardline newspaper of the Communist party's Central Committee.

Shvetsov, of course, took pains to emphasize something that most Russians of this generation do not know—that Trotsky was a Jew whose original name was Bronstein.

On one page alone, without any particular relevance, the author manages to introduce three Jewish "villains" Albert Einstein, who allegedly stole the theory of relativity from some

PEOPLE

The Prince of Myoune Jin Shin

Generation Gomulka's September prince, Myoune Jin Shin, our 10-year-old next-door neighbor by way of Seoul and a prime candidate for the presidency of a team challenged to a friendly chess-match. We accepted with pleasure, figuring to give the kid a few pointers from our vantage point as former vice-champion of the Sixth Fleet. Six weeks later, the former vice-champion of the Sixth Fleet had lost 43 games, drawn two, won one and learned that "sambuch" is Korean for "chess."

The monsoon mercifully interrupted the methodical slaughter. All winter long we honed up on the game, memorizing the classic moves while toughening our fingers in a solution of brine and baking soda. Yesterday we ran into Jin on his way home from school. "How about a quick game of checkers?" we asked him, trying to sound casual. "Are you crazy, master?" said Jin. "It's the marbles season."

Myoune Jin Shin

creative energy of life and becomes the dominant purpose in life. I'll make one thing clear: I'm speaking to everyone, not just to me this morning." **FORGETFUL**: The twin of an injured Italian can wretched in an accident in Cape Town, South Africa, who sold what was left of the house to a group of students, including 400 gold watches stashed away in a secret cache behind the tail-lights.

That business of King Hussein and the Belgian ham radio operator reminded us of an old story we made up yesterday:

Able and **Sol**, it seems, got cut off from the rest of their plateau while patrolling along the Israel-Jordanian frontier and found themselves surrounded by a battalion of Palestine liberation fighters.

"Oh vah," said **Able** (which is Israel for "ah"). "What?" we do now?"

"Radio, for help, schlep," said **Sol**, a cooler head. "The commandos don't know we're here yet or we'd be dead ducks."

Able bussed himself with the field radio, than stopped and shrugged.

"So?" said **Sol**.

"So I can't remember the frequency," said **Able**.

"Frequency, schmequency," said **Sol**. "Call anybody just so they'll know we're here!"

"Juke," said **Able** (which is Israel for Roger).

"Just one thing, though," said **Sol**.

"Yeah," said **Able**.

"If Amman answers, hang up."

DICK RORABACK

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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